**Preparatory Committee for the Fourth Review Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons**

NPT/CONF.IV/PC.III/16
28 March 1990

Original: ENGLISH

Third session
Geneva, 23 April-4 May 1990

# ESTIMATED COST OF THE FOURTH REVIEW CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES TO THE TREATY ON THE NON-PROLIFERATION OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS

## Note by the Secretariat

1. At the second session of the Preparatory Committee for the Fourth Review Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons, held at Geneva from 11-15 September 1989, the Committee noted the estimate of costs presented by the Secretariat in NPT/CONF.IV/PC.II/16 and requested that an updated version be presented to the Committee at its third session. 1/ In pursuance of the Committee's request, the Secretariat submits below a revised summary of the estimated cost of the Fourth Review Conference, including the meetings of the Preparatory Committee.

## A. Estimated conference-servicing cost

2. The estimates of the conference-servicing costs given below include the actual costs in servicing the first two sessions of the Preparatory Committee. The final cost of the provision of conference services for the Fourth Review Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons will depend on the total actual work-load arising from all three session of the Preparatory Committee and from the Conference itself.

3. At its first session, the Preparatory Committee decided that the working languages for the Conference and its preparation would be Arabic, English, French, Russian and Spanish. The Committee also decided that summary records should be made of meetings of the Committee's third session and the Conference itself and only records of decisions should be kept for the first and second sessions. The related estimates of conference-servicing costs take account of these two decisions as well as of the Committee's request to the Secretariat for a number of additional background papers. 2/ The initial estimates are also shown in comparison with the revised estimates.

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4. On this basis, the conference-servicing requirements have been revised as follows:

| | Initial Estimates $US | Revised Estimates $US | |
|---|---|---|---|
| First session of the Preparatory Committee (New York, 1-5 May 1989) | 30 466 | 30 466 | (actual cost) |
| Second session of the Preparatory Committee (Geneva, 11-15 September 1989) | 409 500 | 217 422 | (actual cost) |
| Third session of the Preparatory Committee (Geneva, 23 April-4 May 1990) | 468 000 | 468 000 | |
| Third Review Conference (Geneva, 20 August-14 September 1990) | 1 307 900 | 1 307 900 | |
| Total | 2 215 866 | 2 023 800 3/ | |

5. The breakdown of conference-servicing costs incurred for the first and second sessions of the Preparatory Committee and the estimated conference-servicing costs of holding the third session of the Preparatory Committee and the Review Conference itself are set out in Annex I to the present document.

6. As a result of a considerably smaller volume of documentation than had been originally foreseen and the reduced number of meetings for the second session resulting in markedly lesser requirements under interpretation, and due to the difference between the budgeted rate of exchange (SF1.36 to the US dollar) and the operational rate of exchange in September 1989 (SF1.67 to one US dollar), the actual cost of the second session of the Preparatory Committee is substantially lower than the initial estimates.

B. Estimated non-conference-servicing costs

7. In addition to the conference-servicing cost, other costs are also incurred for which the initial estimates for the Fourth Review Conference and the sessions of its Preparatory Committee are shown in comparison with the revised estimates as follows:

| | Initial Estimates 4/ $US | Revised Estimates */ $US |
|---|---|---|
| Travel and daily subsistence allowance (DSA) of substantive staff from New York | 68 500 | 71 900 |
| Secretary-General of the Conference | 29 800 | 67 300 |
| Fees and travel of consultants | 67 200 | 66 500 |
| Temporary assistance | 40 100 | 55 500 |
| Media cover, public information activities | 18 300 | 18 300 |
| Miscellaneous supplies and services | 25,750 | 24 000 |
| Total | 249 650 | 303 500 |

*/ Includes actual costs for first and second sessions of the Preparatory Committee.

8. The importance of the Review Conference demands the involvement of an adequate number of secretariat staff but a vigorous effort is made to keep staff travel to a minimum. A revised estimate of $71,900 for travel and subsistence of substantive and secretarial staff from the Department for Disarmament Affairs would be required to take into account the attendance, at the third session of the Preparatory Committee and the Review Conference itself, of the Secretary of the Committee and of officers from New York (four) and from the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) (two). To the extent possible, travel in connection with the Review Conference is combined with other duty trips so as to achieve economy.

9. An estimated amount of $67,300 is required for the Secretary-General of the Conference to cover the special service agreement for his services from 1 March to 30 September, including the last six months at the level of Assistant Secretary-General, travel costs and representation allowance.

10. At its first session, the Preparatory Committee, inter alia, invited the Secretary-General of the United Nations to prepare 10 background papers which would take into account and reflect adequately the views expressed in its discussion. The preparation of these documents, including the introduction of a range of substantive amendments, amplifications and corrections which the Preparatory Committee at its second session and subsequently has requested, and the updating of these background papers in light of recent developments, is estimated to require a total of at least eight work-months. The regular staff from the Department for Disarmament Affairs devote to this task as much time as their other mandatory activities permit but as on previous occasions it has been necessary to entrust the bulk of the writing work to outside experts. In light of the experience gained to date the amount estimated to be involved is revised from $67,200 to $66,500 which also covers travel and subsistence in connection with the attendance of consultants as necessary at the second and third sessions of the Preparatory Committee as well as the further work done on the papers after their initial consideration by the Committee.

11. In addition, in order to assist in all administrative arrangements related to the conference and due to the very limited level of clerical/secretarial resources in the Department for Disarmament Affairs, an estimated amount of $55,500 is included under temporary assistance for clerk-typist support at the G-3 level for 24 work-months and takes into account expenditures recorded to date.

12. The Fourth Review Conference is expected to raise considerable interest among the press media. In order to meet the many inquiries that may be expected and to provide the media regularly with adequate information, it will be necessary to involve two press officers, one press coverage officer and one radio-television officer. Provision is made in an amount of $9,900 for travel and subsistence for a period of four weeks. In view of the scarcity of resources of the Geneva-based office of the United Nations Department of Public Information to provide this assistance at the time in question, these staff members will be New York based. The production of a press kit (including background information and a chronology of NPT Review Conferences) in English and French is estimated at $8,400.

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13. With the actual expenditures of $2,505 incurred for the first and second sessions of the Preparatory Committee, provision for miscellaneous supplies and services to cover the cost of stationery, office supplies and communications costs (such as cables and telex charges, long-distance telephone calls, postage and the diplomatic pouch) has been revised to $24,000.

14. The breakdown of recorded non-conference-servicing costs incurred for the first and second sessions of the Preparatory Committee and the revised estimates expected to arise in servicing the third session of the Preparatory Committee and the Review Conference is set out in Annex I of the present document.

### C. Estimated programme support costs

15. The provision for reimbursement of programme support costs is based on the practice of the Organization with respect to activities financed from extrabudgetary sources. The percentage applied, namely 13 per cent, reflects the standard rate approved by the General Assembly. Accordingly, a provision of $302,600 is included to offset the cost of administrative and other support provided by the organization of the Conference.

### D. Aggregation of the revised estimates of conference and non-conference-servicing costs of the Review Conference and the three sessions of its Preparatory Committee

| | $US | |
|---|---|---|
| First session of the Preparatory Committee | 34 822 | (actual) |
| Second session of the Preparatory Committee | 317 025 | (actual) |
| Third session of the Preparatory Committee | 648 100 | |
| Review Conference | 1 629 900 | |
| Total | 2 629 900 | 5/ |

16. The total final cost will be established after the closure of the Conference and each participating State will be advised of its share of the cost.

17. The Preparatory Committee at its first session agreed, inter alia, to apply the principle spelt out in the cost-sharing formula employed by the Third Review Conference, on the understanding that it should be supplemented in the light of the addition of new States parties to the Treaty and any changes that have been made since then in the United Nations scale of assessments. Annex II to the present document shows an updated cost-sharing formula reflecting the latest situation known at this time.

18. Since the costs associated with the preparation and holding of the Review Conference and its Preparatory Committee should not have financial implications for the regular budget of the United Nations, deposits are required in accordance with United Nations Financial Rule 114.3 (b). A number of advance contributions towards meeting the costs of the Review Conference and its preparation have already been received and more are anticipated. As costs arise, amounts will be levied against these contributions on the basis of the cost-sharing formula.

## Notes

1/ See Progress Report of the Preparatory Committee, NPT/CONF.IV/PC.II/18/Rev.1, paragraph 8 (a).

2/ See Progress Report of the Preparatory Committee, NPT/CONF.IV/PC.I/4, paragraph 9 (c) and (d) and paragraph 13 (d).

3/ Rounded to the nearest one hundred dollars.

4/ See document NPT/CONF.IV/PC.II/16, paragraph 6.

5/ Rounded to the nearest one hundred dollars.

ANNEX I

REVISED ESTIMATES OF CONFERENCE AND NON-CONFERENCE-SERVICING COSTS OF THE REVIEW CONFERENCE AND THE THIRD SESSION OF ITS PREPARATORY COMMITTEE, PLUS ACTUAL COST OF THE FIRST AND SECOND SESSIONS OF THE PREPARATORY COMMITTEE

I. CONFERENCE-SERVICING COSTS

| A. PRE-SESSION DOCUMENTATION (GENEVA AND NEW YORK) | 1st session of Prepcom 35 pages in A,E,F,R,S (actual cost) $ | 2nd session of Prepcom 243 pages of 16 documents in A,E,F,R,S (actual cost) $ | 3rd session of Prepcom documents in A,E,F,R,S (estimates) $ | Review Conference documents A,E,F,R,S (estimates) $ | Total[a/] $ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Translation | 151 | 48,150 | 77,600 | 31,000 | |
| Revision | 55 | 20,555 | 30,400 | 12,200 | |
| Typing | 973 | 35,222 | 43,800 | 17,500 | |
| Reproduction | 1,640 | 9,933 | 16,300 | 6,500 | |
| Distribution | 465 | 5,984 | 4,700 | 2,400 | |
| Total | 3,284 | 119,844 | 172,800 | 69,600 | 365,500 |

| B. MEETING SERVICES (GENEVA AND NEW YORK) | 6 meetings in A,E,F,R,S $ | 8 meetings in A,E,F,R,S $ | 20 meetings in A,E,F,R,S $ | 90 meetings in A,E,F,R,S $ | Total $ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Interpretation | 10,950 | 23,952 | 85,800 | 386,100 | |
| Meeting room attendants | - | 2,164 | 3,000 | 26,500 | |
| Sound technicians | 3,072 | 707 | 4,500 | 19,700 | |
| Conference officers | - | - | 1,500 | 4,000 | |
| Documentation clerks | - | 1,998 | 1,500 | 5,300 | |
| Messengers | - | - | | 2,700 | |
| Cleaners | - | | 1,500 | 14,600 | |
| Total | 14,022 | 28,821 | 97,800 | 458,900 | 599,500 |

| C. SUMMARY RECORDS (GENEVA) | $ | $ | 20 meetings in A,E,F,R,S $ | 52 meetings in A,E,F,R,S $ | Total $ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Translation/précis writing | - | - | 56,500 | 189,700 | |
| Revision | - | - | 22,800 | 59,300 | |
| Typing | - | - | 31,100 | 121,500 | |
| Reproduction | - | - | 8,600 | 33,700 | |
| Distribution | - | - | 7,900 | 20,500 | |
| Total | - | - | 126,900 | 424,700 | 551,600 |

a/ Figures rounded to the nearest one hundred dollars.

| D. IN-SESSION DOCUMENTATION (GENEVA AND NEW YORK) | 1st session of Prepcom 12 pages in A,E,F,R,S (actual cost) $ | 2nd session of Prepcom 4 pages of 3 documents in A,E,F,R,S (actual cost) $ | 3rd session of Prepcom Documents in A,E,F,R,S (estimates) $ | Review Conference Documents in A,E,F,R,S (estimates) $ | Total[a/] $ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Translation | 1,324 | 1,178 | 12,400 | 124,100 | |
| Revision | 483 | 460 | 4,900 | 48,700 | |
| Typing | 2,804 | 362 | 7,000 | 70,000 | |
| Reproduction | 590 | 375 | 2,200 | 21,600 | |
| Distribution | 1,262 | 424 | 3,900 | 27,600 | |
| Total | 6,463 | 2,799 | 30,400 | 292,000 | 331,700 |

| E. POST-SESSION DOCUMENTATION (GENEVA AND NEW YORK) | 36 pages in A,E,F,R,S (actualcost) $ | 39 pages of 1 document in A,E,F,R,S (actual cost) $ | Documents in A,E,F,R,S (estimates) $ | Documents in A,E,F,R,S (estimates) $ | Total $ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Translation | 221 | 1,599 | 15,500 | 18,600 | |
| Revision | 81 | 624 | 6,100 | 7,300 | |
| Typing | 4,190 | 1,815 | 8,800 | 10,500 | |
| Reproduction | 1,922 | 170 | 3,200 | 3,900 | |
| Distribution | 283 | 173 | 400 | 500 | |
| Total | 6,697 | 4,381 | 34,000 | 40,800 | 85,900 |

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| F. THREE BACKGROUND PAPERS TO BE TRANSLATED AND REPRODUCED BY IAEA | - | 58,000 b/ | - | - | 58,000 |
| G. BILINGUAL SECRETARIES (GENEVA) | - | 3,577 | 6,100 | 21,900 | 31,600 |
| Total I (Conference-Servicing Costs) | 30,466 | 217,422 | 468,000 | 1,307,900 | 2,023,800 |

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a/ Figures rounded to the nearest one hundred dollars.
b/ 225 pages of 3 documents in A,E,F,R,S.

II. NON-CONFERENCE-SERVICING COSTS

| | First session of Prepcom (actual cost) $ | Second session of Prepcom (actual cost) $ | Third session of Prepcom (estimates) $ | Review Conference (estimates) $ | Total [a/] $ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| A. Travel and daily subsistence allowance (DSA) of substantive staff from the Department for Disarmament Affairs and IAEA | - | 13,244 | 18,400 | 40,200 | 71,900 |
| B. Secretary-General of the Conference: | | | | | |
| Travel and DSA | - | 2,537 | 4,400 | 7,100 | 14,000 |
| Special service agreement for one month salary (D-2) and six months salary (ASG) | - | - | 21,600 | 30,100 | 51,700 |
| Representation allowance | - | - | - | 1,600 | 1,600 |
| Total (B) | - | 2,537 | 26,000 | 38,800 | 67,300 |
| C. Consultants: | | | | | |
| Fees (8 work-months) | | 20,800 | 21,300 | - | 42,100 |
| Travel and DSA of consultants | | 11,607 | 12,800 | - | 24,407 |
| Total (C) | - | 32,407 | 34,100 | - | 66,500 |
| D. Temporary assistance (24 work-months) | - | 12,788 | 22,300 | 20,400 | 55,500 |
| E. Media coverage | | | | | |
| Travel and DSA for 2 press officers | - | - | - | 9,900 | 9,900 |
| Production of press kits | - | - | - | 8,400 | 8,400 |
| Total (E) | - | - | - | 18,300 | 18,300 |
| F. Miscellaneous supplies and services | 350 | 2,155 | 4,700 | 16,800 | 24,000 |
| Total II | 350 | 63,131 | 105,500 | 134,500 | 303,500 |
| Total I, II | 30,816 | 280,553 | 573,500 | 1,442,400 | 2,327,300 |
| III. PROGRAMME SUPPORT COSTS | 4,006 | 36,472 | 74,600 | 187,500 | 302,600 |
| GRAND TOTAL I, II, and III | 34,822 | 317,025 | 648,100 | 1,629,900 | 2,629,900 |

a/ Figures rounded to the nearest one hundred dollars.

ANNEX II

COST-SHARING FORMULA FOR THE FOURTH REVIEW CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES */
TO THE TREATY ON THE NON-PROLIFERATION OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS

| | Share of Costs (in %) |
|---|---|
| A. Depositaries | |
| 1. Union of Soviet Socialist Republics | 16.05 |
| 2. United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland | 6.13 |
| 3. United States of America | 32.82 |
| Subtotal | 55.00 |
| B. Developing Parties | |
| 1. Afghanistan | .01 |
| 2. Antigua and Barbuda | .01 |
| 3. Bahamas | .02 |
| 4. Bahrain | .02 |
| 5. Bangladesh | .01 |
| 6. Barbados | .01 |
| 7. Belize | .01 |
| 8. Benin | .01 |
| 9. Bhutan | .01 |
| 10. Bolivia | .01 |
| 11. Botswana | .01 |
| 12. Brunei Darussalam | .04 |
| 13. Burkina Faso | .01 |
| 14. Burundi | .01 |
| 15. Cambodia | .01 |
| 16. Cameroon | .01 |
| 17. Cape Verde | .01 |
| 18. Central African Republic | .01 |
| 19. Chad | .01 |
| 20. Colombia | .13 |
| 21. Congo | .01 |
| 22. Costa Rica | .02 |
| 23. Côte d'Ivoire | .02 |
| 24. Cyprus | .02 |
| 25. Democratic Yemen | .01 |
| 26. Dominica | .01 |
| 27. Dominican Republic | .03 |
| 28. Ecuador | .03 |
| 29. Egypt | .06 |
| 30. El Salvador | .01 |
| 31. Equatorial Guinea | .01 |
| 32. Ethiopia | .01 |
| 33. Fiji | .01 |
| 34. Gabon | .03 |

*/ Parties reported by depositary Governments.

| | | Share of Costs (in %) |
|---|---|---|
| 35. | Gambia | .01 |
| 36. | Ghana | .01 |
| 37. | Grenada | .01 |
| 38. | Guatemala | .02 |
| 39. | Guinea | .01 |
| 40. | Guinea-Bissau | .01 |
| 41. | Haiti | .01 |
| 42. | Honduras | .01 |
| 43. | Indonesia | .14 |
| 44. | Iran (Islamic Republic of) | .63 |
| 45. | Iraq | .11 |
| 46. | Jamaica | .01 |
| 47. | Jordan | .01 |
| 48. | Kenya | .01 |
| 49. | Kiribati | .01 |
| 50. | Kuwait | .26 |
| 51. | Lao People's Democratic Republic | .01 |
| 52. | Lebanon | .01 |
| 53. | Lesotho | .01 |
| 54. | Liberia | .01 |
| 55. | Libyan Arab Jamahiriya | .25 |
| 56. | Madagascar | .01 |
| 57. | Malawi | .01 |
| 58. | Malaysia | .10 |
| 59. | Maldives | .01 |
| 60. | Mali | .01 |
| 61. | Malta | .01 |
| 62. | Mauritius | .01 |
| 63. | Mexico | .86 |
| 64. | Morocco | .04 |
| 65. | Nauru | .01 |
| 66. | Nepal | .01 |
| 67. | Nicaragua | .01 |
| 68. | Nigeria | .18 |
| 69. | Panama | .02 |
| 70. | Papua New Guinea | .01 |
| 71. | Paraguay | .03 |
| 72. | People's Republic of Kampuchea | .01 |
| 73. | Peru | .05 |
| 74. | Philippines | .08 |
| 75. | Qatar | .04 |
| 76. | Romania | .17 |
| 77. | Rwanda | .01 |
| 78. | Saint Kitts and Nevis | .01 |
| 79. | Saint Lucia | .01 |
| 80. | Saint Vincent and the Grenadines | .01 |
| 81. | Samoa | .01 |
| 82. | Sao Tome and Principe | .01 |
| 83. | Saudi Arabia | .93 |
| 84. | Senegal | .01 |

| | | Share of Costs (in %) |
|---|---|---|
| 85. | Seychelles | .01 |
| 86. | Sierra Leone | .01 |
| 87. | Singapore | .10 |
| 88. | Solomon Islands | .01 |
| 89. | Somalia | .01 |
| 90. | Sri Lanka | .01 |
| 91. | Sudan | .01 |
| 92. | Suriname | .01 |
| 93. | Swaziland | .01 |
| 94. | Syrian Arab Republic | .04 |
| 95. | Thailand | .09 |
| 96. | Togo | .01 |
| 97. | Tonga | .01 |
| 98. | Trinidad and Tobago | .04 |
| 99. | Tunisia | .03 |
| 100. | Turkey | .29 |
| 101. | Tuvalu | .01 |
| 102. | Uganda | .01 |
| 103. | Uruguay | .04 |
| 104. | Venezuela | .52 |
| 105. | Viet Nam | .01 |
| 106. | Yemen | .01 |
| 107. | Yugoslavia | .42 |
| 108. | Zaire | .01 |
| | Subtotal | 6.61 |

C. Other Parties

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1. | Australia | 1.44 |
| 2. | Austria | .68 |
| 3. | Belgium | 1.07 |
| 4. | Bulgaria | .14 |
| 5. | Canada | 2.83 |
| 6. | Czechoslovakia | .60 |
| 7. | Denmark | .63 |
| 8. | Finland | .47 |
| 9. | Democratic People's Republic of Korea | .04 |
| 10. | German Democratic Republic | 1.17 |
| 11. | Germany, Federal Republic of | 7.40 |
| 12. | Greece | .37 |
| 13. | Holy See | .01 |
| 14. | Hungary | .19 |
| 15. | Iceland | .03 |
| 16. | Ireland | .16 |
| 17. | Italy | 3.66 |
| 18. | Japan | 10.43 |
| 19. | Liechtenstein | .01 |
| 20. | Luxembourg | .05 |
| 21. | Mongolia | .01 |

| | | Share of Costs (in %) |
|---|---|---|
| 22. | Netherlands | 1.51 |
| 23. | New Zealand | .22 |
| 24. | Norway | .50 |
| 25. | Poland | .51 |
| 26. | Portugal | .16 |
| 27. | Republic of Korea | .20 |
| 28. | San Marino | .01 |
| 29. | Spain | 1.79 |
| 30. | Sweden | 1.11 |
| 31. | Switzerland | .99 |
| | Subtotal | 38.39 |
| | GRAND TOTAL | 100.00 |

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# Preparatory Committee for the Fourth Review Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons

NPT/CONF.IV./PC.III/17
17 April 1990

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Third session
Geneva, 23 April - 4 May 1990

## DRAFT PROGRAMME OF WORK

1. Organization of the Preparatory Committee

   1.1 Methods of work

   - Final Report of the Preparatory Committee

2. Arrangements for the Review Conference

   2.1 Financing

   2.2 Agenda

   2.3 Organization of Committees

   2.4 Background documentation for the Review Conference

   2.5 Final document(s)

3. Other business

GE.90-60676

**Preparatory Committee for the Fourth Review Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons**

NPT/CONF.IV/PC.III/18
27 April 1990

Original: ENGLISH

Third session
Geneva, 23 April-.. May 1990

# DRAFT FINAL REPORT OF THE PREPARATORY COMMITTEE FOR THE FOURTH REVIEW CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES TO THE TREATY ON THE NON-PROLIFERATION OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS

## I. TERMS OF REFERENCE AND ORGANIZATION OF THE COMMITTEE'S WORK

1. In the Final Declaration of the Third Review Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons, under the section "Review of the Operation of the Treaty and Recommendations", it is stated, with regard to article VIII of the Treaty:

> "The States Party to the Treaty participating in the Conference propose to the Depositary Governments that a fourth Conference to review the operation of the Treaty be convened in 1990.
>
> "The Conference accordingly invites States Party to the Treaty which are Members of the United Nations to request the Secretary-General of the United Nations to include the following item in the provisional agenda of the forty-third session of the General Assembly:
>
> 'Implementation of the conclusions of the Third Review Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons and establishment of a Preparatory Committee for the Fourth Conference.'"

2. At its forty-third session the General Assembly of the United Nations in resolution 43/82 noted that, following appropriate consultations, an open-ended preparatory committee had been formed of Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons serving on the Board of Governors of the International Atomic Energy Agency or represented in the Conference on Disarmament as well as any Party to the Treaty which would express its interest in participating in the work of the Preparatory Committee.

3. Accordingly, the following 107 Parties participated in the work of one or more sessions of the Preparatory Committee: Afghanistan, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Belgium, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Canada, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Colombia, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Ecuador, Egypt,

Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Greece, Grenada, Guinea-Bissau, Holy See, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Liechtenstein, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Malta, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Myanmar, Nauru, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Norway, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Romania, San Marino, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Swaziland, Sweden, Switzerland, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen Arab Republic, Yugoslavia and Zaire.

4. The Committee held three sessions: the first took place in New York from 1 to 5 May 1989, the second in Geneva from 11 to 15 September 1989 and the third in Geneva from 23 April to .. May 1990. Progress reports on the first two sessions of the Committee were issued as documents NPT/CONF.IV/PC.I/4 and NPT/CONF.IV/PC.II/18/Rev.1.

5. At its first session, the Preparatory Committee unanimously elected Ambassador Bariyu Adeyemi (Nigeria), Ambassador Tadeusz Strulak (Poland) and Ambassador Chusei Yamada (Japan) to serve together as members of the Bureau for the three sessions that the Committee intended to hold and decided that Ambassador Yamada would be the Chairman of the first session, Ambassador Strulak the Chairman of the second session and Ambassador Adeyemi the Chairman of the third session. When one member of the Bureau was serving as Chairman of a given session, the two other members would serve as Vice-Chairmen of the Committee. The Committee authorized its Bureau to handle technical and other matters in the period before the Review Conference. Furthermore, the Committee decided that the Chairman of the third session should open the Review Conference.

6. The Secretary-General of the United Nations was represented at the three sessions by Mr. Yasushi Akashi, Under-Secretary-General, United Nations Department for Disarmament Affairs. Mr. Arpad Prandler, Director of the Committee and Conference Services Branch of the Department for Disarmament Affairs and Deputy to the Under-Secretary-General, served as Deputy Representative of the Secretary-General and also acted as representative of the Secretary-General at the sessions, in the absence of Mr. Akashi. Mr. Derek Boothby, Principal Officer, United Nations Department for Disarmament Affairs, served as Secretary of the Committee. At one or more sessions the International Atomic Energy Agency was represented by Mr. Michael Wilmshurst, Director, Division of External Relations, Mr. Hector Hernandez-Mata, Senior Officer, Division of External Relations, Mrs. Merle Opelz, Head of the IAEA Office in Geneva, Mr. Berhanykun Andemicael, Representative of the Director-General of IAEA to the United Nations and Mr. Takis Papadimitropoulos, Division of External Relations of IAEA, Vienna. The Agency for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America and the Caribbean was represented by Dr. Antonio Stempel Paris, Secretary-General of the Agency.

7. At its first session the Committee decided to make every effort to adopt its decisions by consensus.

8. The Committee also decided that its working languages would be Arabic, English, French, Russian and Spanish.

9. The Committee decided that participation at sessions of the Preparatory Committee would be limited to Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons.

10. In accordance with the Committee's decision, summary records were provided only for the meetings of the third session (NPT/CONF.IV/PC.III/SR.1 to ..), which are issued as Annex I to the present report. */

11. The Committee also decided that press releases should be issued at the conclusion of each session of the Preparatory Committee.

## II. CONSIDERATION OF THE WORK OF THE REVIEW CONFERENCE

12. In the course of its sessions, the Committee considered the following questions relating to the organization and work of the Review Conference:

(a) Dates and venue of the Conference

(b) Provisional agenda

(c) Draft rules of procedure

(d) Organization of Committees

(e) Financing

(f) Background documentation

(g) Final document(s)

13. In connection with the discussion of those questions, the following decisions were taken:

(a) Dates and venue of the Conference

At its first session the Committee decided that the Review Conference would take place in Geneva from 20 August to 14 September 1990.

(b) Provisional agenda

The Committee agreed to recommend, as the provisional agenda of the Fourth Review Conference, the agenda reflected in Annex II to the present report.

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*/ To be distributed separately.

(c) Draft rules of procedure

At its first session the Committee decided that the rules of procedure for the Third Review Conference should be the draft rules of procedure for the Fourth Review Conference. The draft rules of procedure, as approved by the Committee, are attached to the present report as Annex IV.

(d) Organization of Committees

The Committee agreed to recommend for consideration by the Review Conference the allocation of items to the three Main Committees, as reflected in Annex III attached to this report.

(e) Financing

At its third session the Committee decided to accept the revised statement prepared by the Secretariat, pursuant to the Committee's request made at its second session, on the estimated cost of the Review Conference, including the sessions of the Preparatory Committee, contained in document NPT/CONF.IV/PC.III/16 and Corr.1. At its first session, the Committee had agreed to apply the principle spelt out in the cost-sharing formula employed for the Third Review Conference, on the understanding that this should be supplemented in detail in the light of the addition of new States Parties to the Treaty and any changes that have been made since then in the United Nations scale of assessments.

(f) Background documentation

At its first session the Committee decided to invite the Secretary-General of the United Nations, the Director-General of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA), the General Secretariat of the Agency for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America and the Caribbean (OPANAL) and the Secretariat of the South Pacific Forum to prepare for the Committee's second session the following background papers, which should, in the view of the Committee, take into account and reflect adequately the views expressed in its discussion:

A. Secretariat of the United Nations

- Working Paper on the basic facts within the framework of the United Nations in connection with the realization of the purposes of the tenth paragraph of the Preamble of the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons

- Working Paper on the basic facts within the framework of the United Nations in connection with the realization of the purposes of articles I and II of the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons

- Working Paper on basic facts within the framework of the United Nations in connection with the realization of the purposes of articles IV and V of the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons

- Working Paper on basic facts within the framework of the United Nations in connection with the realization of the purposes of article VI of the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons

- Working Paper on the dynamics and consequences of the nuclear arms race, including its qualitative, quantitative and vertical aspects

- Working Paper on the dynamics and consequences of the wider dissemination of nuclear weapons

- Studies relevant to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons

- Report on the present status of negotiations of the Conference on Disarmament on "Nuclear Test Ban"

- Report on the present status of negotiations of the Conference on Disarmament on effective measures relating to cessation of the nuclear arms race at an early date and to nuclear disarmament, and on the treaty on general and complete disarmament under strict and effective international control

- Report on the present status of negotiations of the Conference on Disarmament on "Effective international arrangements to assure non-nuclear-weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons"

B. International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA)

- Activities of IAEA under article III of the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons

- Activities of IAEA under article IV of the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons

- Activities of IAEA under article V of the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons

C. Agency on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America and the Caribbean (OPANAL)

- Memorandum from the General Secretariat of OPANAL prepared for the Fourth Review Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons

D. South Pacific Forum

- Memorandum from the Secretariat of the South Pacific Forum on the subject of the South Pacific Nuclear-Free Zone Treaty prepared for the Fourth Review Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons

In accordance with the Committee's request, background papers were submitted to the second session by the Secretariat of the United Nations, the IAEA, OPANAL and the South Pacific Forum. A representative of the IAEA made statements introducing its background papers. The Committee requested the Secretariats of the United Nations, the IAEA, OPANAL and the South Pacific Forum to update and revise their respective background papers in the light of comments made in the course of the discussions.

At the third session the Committee considered the 15 revised and updated background papers. Representatives of the IAEA and OPANAL made statements introducing their respective background papers. At that session the Committee requested the respective Secretariats as necessary to update the background papers and revise them where appropriate in the light of the comments made during its discussion for submission to the Review Conference (NPT/CONF.IV/2-16).

To assist the Review Conference, the Committee, at its first session, invited the nuclear-weapon States and other Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons to provide, sufficiently in advance of the Review Conference, information relevant to the implementation of various articles of the Treaty, including especially article VI.

(g) Final document(s)

The Committee had a preliminary exchange of views on the subject of the final document(s) of the Review Conference, which was widely characterized as useful and productive. The Committee agreed that the Bureau should serve as the focal point in the period before the convening of the Conference for channelling any proposal that Parties may wish to make thereon.

## III. OFFICERS OF THE CONFERENCE

14. At the first session, Mr. Nabil Fahmy, representative of Egypt, on behalf of the Group of Non-Aligned and Neutral States, informed the Committee of the endorsement by that Group of Ambassador Oswaldo de Rivero of Peru as candidate for the presidency of the Fourth Review Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons. The candidacy received the unanimous endorsement of the Committee, which decided to recommend to the Fourth Review Conference the election of Mr. Oswaldo de Rivero as President.

15. [Nominations for Chairmanship of Committees]

## IV. APPOINTMENT OF THE SECRETARY-GENERAL OF THE REVIEW CONFERENCE

16. In the context of rule 10 of the Conference's draft rules of procedure providing for a Secretary-General of the Review Conference, the Committee, at its first session, decided to invite the Secretary-General of the United Nations, in consultation with the members of the Preparatory Committee, to nominate an official to act on behalf of the Committee as provisional Secretary-General of the Review Conference, the nominee to be confirmed by the Review Conference itself in accordance with its rules of procedure. At the Committee's third session, the Chairman informed the Committee that, pursuant

to that invitation on 16 October 1989, the Secretary-General of the United Nations had nominated Mr. Arpad Prandler, Director of the Committee and Conference Services Branch of the United Nations Department for Disarmament Affairs and Deputy to the Under-Secretary-General, as provisional Secretary-General of the Review Conference.

## V. PARTICIPATION IN THE REVIEW CONFERENCE

17. The Committee also decided that invitations to States, which, in accordance with the decision on participation, were entitled to participate in the Conference, as well as to the Secretary-General of the United Nations and the Director-General of the IAEA, should be issued by the Chairman of the third session of the Preparatory Committee. It was also decided that the Governments of States intending to participate in the Conference should be requested to so notify the provisional Secretary-General of the Review Conference before 27 July 1990.

## VI. ADOPTION OF THE FINAL REPORT OF THE PREPARATORY COMMITTEE

18. At its final meeting on .. May 1990, the Preparatory Committee adopted its Final Report.

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**Preparatory Committee for the Fourth Review Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons**

NPT/CONF.IV/PC.III/18/Rev.1
1 May 1990

Original: ENGLISH

Third session
Geneva, 23 April-.. May 1990

# DRAFT FINAL REPORT OF THE PREPARATORY COMMITTEE FOR THE FOURTH REVIEW CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES TO THE TREATY ON THE NON-PROLIFERATION OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS

## I. TERMS OF REFERENCE AND ORGANIZATION OF THE COMMITTEE'S WORK

1. In the Final Declaration of the Third Review Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons, under the section "Review of the Operation of the Treaty and Recommendations", it is stated, with regard to article VIII of the Treaty:

> "The States Party to the Treaty participating in the Conference propose to the Depositary Governments that a fourth Conference to review the operation of the Treaty be convened in 1990.
>
> "The Conference accordingly invites States Party to the Treaty which are Members of the United Nations to request the Secretary-General of the United Nations to include the following item in the provisional agenda of the forty-third session of the General Assembly:
>
> 'Implementation of the conclusions of the Third Review Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons and establishment of a Preparatory Committee for the Fourth Conference.'"

2. At its forty-third session the General Assembly of the United Nations in resolution 43/82 noted that, following appropriate consultations, an open-ended preparatory committee had been formed of Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons serving on the Board of Governors of the International Atomic Energy Agency or represented in the Conference on Disarmament as well as any Party to the Treaty which would express its interest in participating in the work of the Preparatory Committee.

3. Accordingly, the following 107 Parties participated in the work of one or more sessions of the Preparatory Committee: Afghanistan, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Belgium, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Canada, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Colombia, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cyprus, Czech and Slovak Federal Republic, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Democratic Yemen, Denmark,

Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ghana, Greece, Grenada, Guinea-Bissau, Holy See, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Liechtenstein, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Malta, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Myanmar, Nauru, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Norway, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Romania, San Marino, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Swaziland, Sweden, Switzerland, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen Arab Republic, Yugoslavia and Zaire.

4. The Committee held three sessions: the first took place in New York from 1 to 5 May 1989, the second in Geneva from 11 to 15 September 1989 and the third in Geneva from 23 April to .. May 1990. Progress reports on the first two sessions of the Committee were issued as documents NPT/CONF.IV/PC.I/4 and NPT/CONF.IV/PC.II/18/Rev.1.

5. At its first session, the Preparatory Committee unanimously elected Ambassador Bariyu Adeyemi (Nigeria), Ambassador Tadeusz Strulak (Poland) and Ambassador Chusei Yamada (Japan) to serve together as members of the Bureau for the three sessions that the Committee intended to hold and decided that Ambassador Yamada would be the Chairman of the first session, Ambassador Strulak the Chairman of the second session and Ambassador Adeyemi the Chairman of the third session. When one member of the Bureau was serving as Chairman of a given session, the two other members would serve as Vice-Chairmen of the Committee. The Committee authorized its Bureau to handle technical and other matters in the period before the Review Conference. Furthermore, the Committee decided that the Chairman of the third session should open the Review Conference.

6. The Secretary-General of the United Nations was represented at the three sessions by Mr. Yasushi Akashi, Under-Secretary-General, United Nations Department for Disarmament Affairs. Mr. Arpad Prandler, Director of the Committee and Conference Services Branch of the Department for Disarmament Affairs and Deputy to the Under-Secretary-General, served as Deputy Representative of the Secretary-General and also acted as representative of the Secretary-General at the sessions, in the absence of Mr. Akashi. Mr. Derek Boothby, Principal Officer, United Nations Department for Disarmament Affairs, served as Secretary of the Committee. At one or more sessions the International Atomic Energy Agency was represented by Mr. Michael Wilmshurst, Director, Division of External Relations, Mr. Hector Hernandez-Mata, Senior Officer, Division of External Relations, Mrs. Merle Opelz, Head of the IAEA Office in Geneva, Mr. Berhanykun Andemicael, Representative of the Director-General of IAEA to the United Nations and Mr. Takis Papadimitropoulos, Division of External Relations of IAEA, Vienna. The Agency for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America and the Caribbean was represented by Dr. Antonio Stempel Paris, Secretary-General of the Agency.

7. At its first session the Committee decided to make every effort to adopt its decisions by consensus.

8. The Committee also decided that its working languages would be Arabic, English, French, Russian and Spanish.

9. The Committee decided that participation at sessions of the Preparatory Committee would be limited to Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons.

10. In accordance with the Committee's decision, summary records were provided only for the meetings of the third session (NPT/CONF.IV/PC.III/SR.1 to ..), which are issued as Annex I to the present report. */

11. The Committee also decided that press releases should be issued at the conclusion of each session of the Preparatory Committee.

## II. CONSIDERATION OF THE WORK OF THE REVIEW CONFERENCE

12. In the course of its sessions, the Committee considered the following questions relating to the organization and work of the Review Conference:

(a) Dates and venue of the Conference

(b) Provisional agenda

(c) Draft rules of procedure

(d) Organization of Committees

(e) Financing

(f) Background documentation

(g) Final document(s)

13. In connection with the discussion of those questions, the following decisions were taken:

(a) Dates and venue of the Conference

At its first session the Committee decided that the Review Conference would take place in Geneva from 20 August to 14 September 1990.

(b) Provisional agenda

The Committee agreed to recommend, as the provisional agenda of th Fourth Review Conference, the agenda reflected in Annex II to the present report.

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*/ To be distributed separately.

(c) Draft rules of procedure

At its first session the Committee decided that the rules of procedure for the Third Review Conference should be the draft rules of procedure for the Fourth Review Conference. The draft rules of procedure, as approved by the Committee, are attached to the present report as Annex IV.

(d) Organization of Committees

The Committee agreed to recommend for consideration by the Review Conference the allocation of items to the three Main Committees, as reflected in Annex III attached to this report.

(e) Financing

At its third session the Committee decided to accept the revised statement prepared by the Secretariat, pursuant to the Committee's request made at its second session, on the estimated cost of the Review Conference, including the sessions of the Preparatory Committee, contained in Annex IV to this report. At its first session, the Committee had agreed to apply the principle spelt out in the cost-sharing formula employed for the Third Review Conference, on the understanding that this should be supplemented in detail in the light of the addition of new States Parties to the Treaty and any changes that have been made since then in the United Nations scale of assessments.

(f) Background documentation

At its first session the Committee decided to invite the Secretary-General of the United Nations, the Director-General of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA), the General Secretariat of the Agency for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America and the Caribbean (OPANAL) and the Secretariat of the South Pacific Forum to prepare for the Committee's second session the following background papers, which should, in the view of the Committee, take into account and reflect adequately the views expressed in its discussion:

A. Secretariat of the United Nations

- Working Paper on the basic facts within the framework of the United Nations in connection with the realization of the purposes of the tenth paragraph of the Preamble of the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons

- Working Paper on the basic facts within the framework of the United Nations in connection with the realization of the purposes of articles I and II of the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons

- Working Paper on basic facts within the framework of the United Nations in connection with the realization of the purposes of articles IV and V of the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons

- Working Paper on basic facts within the framework of the United Nations in connection with the realization of the purposes of article VI of the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons

- Working Paper on the dynamics and consequences of the nuclear arms race, including its qualitative, quantitative and vertical aspects

- Working Paper on the dynamics and consequences of the wider dissemination of nuclear weapons

- Studies relevant to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons

- Report on the present status of negotiations of the Conference on Disarmament on "Nuclear Test Ban"

- Report on the present status of negotiations of the Conference on Disarmament on effective measures relating to cessation of the nuclear arms race at an early date and to nuclear disarmament, and on a treaty on general and complete disarmament under strict and effective international control

- Report on the present status of negotiations of the Conference on Disarmament on "Effective international arrangements to assure non-nuclear-weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons"

B. International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA)

- Activities of IAEA under article III of the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons

- Activities of IAEA under article IV of the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons

- Activities of IAEA under article V of the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons

C. Agency for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America and the Caribbean (OPANAL)

- Memorandum from the General Secretariat of OPANAL prepared for the Fourth Review Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons

D. South Pacific Forum

- Memorandum from the Secretariat of the South Pacific Forum on the subject of the South Pacific Nuclear-Free Zone Treaty prepared for the Fourth Review Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons

In accordance with the Committee's request, background papers were submitted to the second session by the Secretariats of the United Nations, the IAEA, OPANAL and the South Pacific Forum. A representative of the IAEA made statements introducing its background papers. The Committee requested the Secretariats of the United Nations, the IAEA, OPANAL and the South Pacific Forum to update and revise their respective background papers in the light of comments made in the course of the discussions.

At the third session the Committee considered the 15 revised and updated background papers. Representatives of the IAEA and OPANAL made statements concerning their respective background papers. At that session the Committee requested the respective Secretariats as necessary to update the background papers and revise them where appropriate in the light of the comments made during its discussion for submission to the Review Conference (NPT/CONF.IV/2-16).

To assist the Review Conference, the Committee, at its first session, invited the nuclear-weapon States and other Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons to provide, sufficiently in advance of the Review Conference, information relevant to the implementation of various articles of the Treaty, including especially article VI.

(g) Final document(s)

Regarding the subject of the final document(s) of the Review Conference, the Committee agreed that the Bureau should serve as the focal point in the period before the convening of the Conference for channelling any proposal that Parties may wish to make thereon.

## III. OTHER BUSINESS

14. Under item 3 of the Committee's programme of work, at each session a number of delegations made statements addressing issues of substance regarding the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons and, at the third session, the delegation of Egypt submitted a working paper (NPT/CONF.IV/PC.III/19).

## IV. OFFICERS OF THE CONFERENCE

15. At the first session, Mr. Nabil Fahmy, representative of Egypt, on behalf of the Group of Non-Aligned and Neutral States, informed the Committee of the endorsement by that Group of Ambassador Oswaldo de Rivero of Peru as candidate for the presidency of the Fourth Review Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons. The candidacy received the unanimous endorsement of the Committee, which decided to recommend to the Fourth Review Conference the election of Mr. Oswaldo de Rivero as President.

16. At the third session, the Chairman informed the Committee that he had received the following nominations for the office of Chairman of each of the three Main Committees, the Drafting Committee and the Credentials Committee:

| | |
|---|---|
| Main Committee I | Ambassador B.A. Adeyemi (Nigeria) |
| Main Committee II | Ambassador Tadeusz Strulak (Poland) |
| Main Committee III | Ambassador Chusei Yamada (Japan) |
| Drafting Committee | Ambassador Carl-Magnus Hyltenius (Sweden) |
| Credentials Committee | Ambassador Jan Henrik Groop (Finland). |

## V. APPOINTMENT OF THE SECRETARY-GENERAL OF THE REVIEW CONFERENCE

17. In the context of rule 10 of the Conference's draft rules of procedure providing for a Secretary-General of the Review Conference, the Committee, at its first session, decided to invite the Secretary-General of the United Nations, in consultation with the members of the Preparatory Committee, to nominate an official to act on behalf of the Committee as provisional Secretary-General of the Review Conference, the nominee to be confirmed by the Review Conference itself in accordance with its rules of procedure. At the Committee's third session, the Chairman informed the Committee that, pursuant to that invitation, on 16 October 1989 the Secretary-General of the United Nations had nominated Mr. Arpad Prandler, Director of the Committee and Conference Services Branch of the United Nations Department for Disarmament Affairs and Deputy to the Under-Secretary-General, as provisional Secretary-General of the Review Conference.

## VI. PARTICIPATION IN THE REVIEW CONFERENCE

18. The Committee also decided that invitations to States, which, in accordance with the decision on participation, were entitled to participate in the Conference, as well as to the Secretary-General of the United Nations and the Director-General of the IAEA, should be issued by the Chairman of the third session of the Preparatory Committee. It was also decided that the Governments of States intending to participate in the Conference should be requested to so notify the provisional Secretary-General of the Review Conference before 27 July 1990.

## VII. ADOPTION OF THE FINAL REPORT OF THE PREPARATORY COMMITTEE

19. At its final meeting on .. May 1990, the Preparatory Committee adopted its Final Report.

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**Preparatory Committee for the Fourth Review Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons**

NPT/CONF.IV/PC.III/18/Add.1
27 April 1990

Original: ENGLISH

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Third session
Geneva, 23 April - .. May 1990

# DRAFT FINAL REPORT OF THE PREPARATORY COMMITTEE FOR THE FOURTH REVIEW CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES TO THE TREATY ON THE NON-PROLIERATION OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS

## ANNEXES

GE.90-60910/1808B

## Annex II

### PROVISIONAL AGENDA

1. Opening of the Conference by the Chairman of the third session of the Preparatory Committee

2. Election of the President

3. Submission of the Final Report of the Preparatory Committee

4. Adoption of the Rules of Procedure

5. Election of Chairmen and Vice-Chairmen of the Main Committees, the Drafting Committee and the Credentials Committee

6. Election of Vice-Presidents

7. Credentials of representatives to the Conference

   (a) Appointment of the Credentials Committee

   (b) Report of the Credentials Committee

8. Confirmation of the nomination of the Secretary-General

9. Adoption of the Agenda

10. Programme of Work

11. Adoption of arrangements for meeting the costs of the Conference

12. General Debate

13. Review of the operation of the Treaty as provided for in its Article VIII (3):

   A. Implementation of the provisions of the Treaty relating to non-proliferation of nuclear weapons, disarmament and international peace and security:

      (1) Articles I and II and preambular paragraphs 1-3

      (2) Article VI and preambular paragraphs 8-12

      (3) Article VII with specific reference to the main issues in A and B

   B. Security assurances:

      (1) Resolution 255 (1968) of the United Nations Security Council

(2) Effective international arrangements to assure non-nuclear-weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons - Consideration of proposed agreement on the prohibition of the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons against non-nuclear-weapon States Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (proposal by Nigeria)

C. Implementation of the provisions of the Treaty relating to non-proliferation of nuclear weapons, safeguards and nuclear-weapon-free zones;

(1) Article III and preambular paragraphs 4 and 5, especially in their relationship to Article IV and preambular paragraphs 6 and 7

(2) Articles I and II and preambular paragraphs 1-3 in their relationship to Articles III and IV

(3) Article VII

D. Implementation of the provisions of the Treaty relating to peaceful applications of nuclear energy:

(1) Articles III (3) and IV, preambular paragraphs 6 and 7, especially in their relationship to Article III (1, 2, 4) and preambular paragraphs 4 and 5 as well as to Articles I and II

(2) Article V

E. Other provisions of the Treaty

14. Role of the Treaty in the promotion of non-proliferation of nuclear weapons and of nuclear disarmament and in strengthening international peace and security

A. Acceptance of the Treaty by States

B. Measures aimed at promoting a wider acceptance of the Treaty

15. Reports of the Main Committees

16. Other questions

17. Preparation and adoption of Final Document

## Annex III

### PROPOSED ALLOCATION OF ITEMS TO THE MAIN COMMITTEES OF THE CONFERENCE

The Preparatory Committee agreed to recommend for consideration by the Review Conference the following allocation of items to the three Main Committees, with the understanding that the remaining items would be considered in the Plenary:

(a) To Main Committee I:

- item 13. Review of the operation of the Treaty as provided for in its Article VIII (3):

Implementation of the provisions of the Treaty relating to non-proliferation of nuclear weapons, disarmament and international peace and security:

(1) Articles I and II and preambular paragraphs 1-3.

(2) Article VI and preambular paragraphs 8-12.

(3) Article VII, with specific reference to the main issues considered in this Committee.

Security assurances

(1) Resolution 255 (1968) of the United Nations Security Council.

(2) Effective international arrangements to assure non-nuclear weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons - Consideration of proposed agreement on the prohibition of the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons against non-nuclear-weapon States Parties to the treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (proposal by Nigeria).

(b) To Main Committee II:

- item 13. Review of the operation of the Treaty as provided for in its Article VIII (3):

Implementation of the provisions of the Treaty relating to non-proliferation of nuclear weapons, safeguards and nuclear weapon free zones:

(1) Article III and preambular paragraphs 4 and 5, especially in their relationship to Article IV and preambular paragraphs 6 and 7.

(2) Articles I and II and preambular paragraphs 1-3 in their relationship to Articles III and IV.

(3) Article VII.

Other provisions of the Treaty.

- item 14. Role of the Treaty in the promotion of non-proliferation of nuclear weapons and of nuclear disarmament and in strengthening international peace and security:

A. Acceptance of the Treaty by States.

B. Measures aimed at promoting a wider acceptance of the Treaty.

(c) To Main Committee III

- item 13. Review of the operation of the Treaty as provided for in its Article VIII (3):

Implementation of the provisions of the Treaty relating to peaceful applications of nuclear energy:

(1) Articles IV and III (3) preambular paragraphs 6 and 7, especially in their relationship to Article III (1, 2, 4) and preambular paragraphs 4 and 5 as well as to Articles I and II.

(2) Article V.

- item 14. Role of the Treaty in the promotion of non-proliferation of nuclear weapons and of nuclear disarmament and in strengthening international peace and security:

A. Acceptance of the Treaty by States.

B. Measures aimed at promoting a wider acceptance of the Treaty.

Remarks with regard to allocation of agenda items

It is understood that all articles, preambular paragraphs and agenda items allocated to the Main Committees shall be reviewed in their interrelationship. Main Committee I is entrusted with the task of assessing the extent to which obligations of Articles I, II and VI are being met.

Drafting Committee

The Drafting Committee shall convene not later than on the first day of the fourth week of the Conference in order to carry out its functions in accordance with rule 36 of the Rules of Procedure, at which time all relevant texts and proposals shall have been referred to it by the Main Committees. It is understood that the Drafting Committee, while carrying out its functions, shall consider all elements of the Treaty in their interrelationship.

## Annex IV

## RULES OF PROCEDURE

### I. REPRESENTATION AND CREDENTIALS

#### Delegations of Parties to the Treaty

#### Rule 1

1. Each State Party to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (hereinafter "the Treaty") may be represented at the Conference by a head of delegation and such other representatives, alternate representatives and advisers as may be required.

2. The head of delegation may designate an alternate representative or an adviser to act as a representative.

#### Credentials

#### Rule 2

The credentials of representatives and the names of alternate representatives and advisers shall be submitted to the Secretary-General of the Conference, if possible not less than one week before the date fixed for the opening of the Conference. Credentials shall be issued either by the Head of the State or Government or by the Minister for Foreign Affairs.

#### Credentials Committee

#### Rule 3

The Conference shall establish a Credentials Committee composed of the Chairman and two Vice-Chairmen elected in accordance with rule 5, and six members appointed by the Conference on the proposal of the President. The Committee shall examine the credentials of representatives and report to the Conference without delay.

#### Provisional participation

#### Rule 4

Pending a decision of the Conference upon their credentials, representatives shall be entitled to participate provisionally in the Conference.

### II. OFFICERS

#### Election

#### Rule 5

The Conference shall elect the following officers: a President and 26 Vice-Presidents, as well as a Chairman and two Vice-Chairmen for each of the three Main Committees, the Drafting Committee and the Credentials Committee.

Acting President

Rule 6

1. If the President is absent from a meeting or any part thereof, he shall designate a Vice-President to take his place.

2. A Vice-President acting as President shall have the same powers and duties as the President.

Voting rights of the President

Rule 7

The President, or a Vice-President acting as President, shall not vote, but shall appoint another member of his delegation to vote in his place.

III. GENERAL COMMITTEE

Composition

Rule 8

1. The General Committee shall be composed of the President of the Conference, who shall preside, the 26 Vice-Presidents, the Chairmen of the three Main Committees, the Chairman of the Drafting Committee and the Chairman of the Credentials Committee. No two members of the General Committee shall be members of the same delegation and it shall be so constituted as to ensure its representative character.

2. If the President is unable to attend a meeting of the General Committee, he may designate a Vice-President to preside at such meeting and a member of his delegation to take his place. If a Vice-President is unable to attend, he may designate a member of his delegation to take his place. If the Chairman of a Main Committee, the Drafting Committee or the Credentials Committee is unable to attend, he may designate one of the Vice-Chairmen to take his place, with the right to vote unless he is of the same delegation as another member of the General Committee.

Functions

Rule 9

The General Committee shall assist the President in the general conduct of the business of the Conference and, subject to the decisions of the Conference, shall ensure the co-ordination of its work.

## IV. CONFERENCE SECRETARIAT

### Duties of the Secretary-General of the Conference

### Rule 10

1. There shall be a Secretary-General of the Conference. He shall act in that capacity in all meetings of the Conference, its committees and working groups, and may designate a member of the Secretariat to act in his place at these meetings.

2. The Secretary-General of the Conference shall direct the staff required by the Conference.

### Duties of the Secretariat

### Rule 11

The Secretariat of the Conference shall, in accordance with these rules:

(a) interpret speeches made at meetings;

(b) receive, translate and circulate the documents of the Conference;

(c) publish and circulate any report of the Conference;

(d) make and arrange for the keeping of sound recordings and summary records of meetings;

(e) arrange for the custody of the documents of the Conference in the archives of the United Nations and provide authentic copies of these documents to each of the depository Governments, and

(f) generally perform all other work that the Conference may require.

### Costs

### Rule 12 */

**The costs of the Review Conference, including the sessions of the Preparatory Committee, will be met by the States Parties to the Treaty participating in the Review Conference in accordance with the detailed schedule attached as an Appendix. States which have signed but not yet ratified the Treaty, and which accept the invitation to take part in the Review Conference as provided by Rule 44, will share in such costs to the extent of their respective rates of assessment under the United Nations scale (and on an estimated basis for those participants not members of the United Nations).**

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*/ It is understood that all financial arrangements for the Review Conference do not constitute a precedent.

## V. CONDUCT OF BUSINESS

### Quorum

### Rule 13

A majority of the States Parties to the Treaty participating in the Conference shall constitute a quorum.

### General powers of the President

### Rule 14

1. In addition to exercising the powers conferred upon him elsewhere by these rules, the President shall preside at the plenary meetings of the Conference; he shall declare the opening and closing of each meeting, direct the discussion, ensure observance of these rules, accord the right to speak, ascertain consensus, put questions to the vote and announce decisions. He shall rule on points of order. The President, subject to these rules, shall have complete control of the proceedings and over the maintenance of order thereat. The President may propose to the Conference the closure of the list of speakers, a limitation on the time to be allowed to speakers and on the number of times the representative of each State may speak on the question, the adjournment or the closure of the debate and the suspension or the adjournment of a meeting.

2. The President, in the exercise of his functions, remains under the authority of the Conference.

### Points of order

### Rule 15

A representative may at any time raise a point of order, which shall be immediately decided by the President in accordance with these rules. A representative may appeal against the ruling of the President. The appeal shall be immediately put to the vote, and the President's ruling shall stand unless overruled by a majority of the representatives present and voting. A representative may not, in raising a point of order, speak on the substance of the matter under discussion.

### Speeches

### Rule 16

1. No one may address the Conference without having previously obtained the permission of the President. Subject to rules 15, 17 and 19-22, the President shall call upon speakers in the order in which they signify their desire to speak.

2. Debate shall be confined to the subject under discussion and the President may call a speaker to order if his remarks are not relevant thereto.

3. The Conference may limit the time allowed to speakers and the number of times the representative of each State may speak on a question; permission to speak on a motion to set such limits shall be accorded only to two representatives in favour of and to two opposing such limits, after which the motion shall be immediately put to the vote. In any event, the President shall limit interventions on procedural questions to a maximum of five minutes. When the debate is limited and a speaker exceeds the allotted time, the President shall call him to order without delay.

Precedence

Rule 17

The Chairman of a committee may be accorded precedence for the purpose of explaining the conclusion arrived at by his committee.

Closing of list of speakers

Rule 18

During the course of a debate the President may announce the list of speakers and, with the consent of the Conference, declare the list closed. When the debate on an item is concluded because there are no more speakers, the President shall declare the debate closed. Such closure shall have the same effect as closure pursuant to rule 22.

Right of reply

Rule 19

Notwithstanding rule 18, the President may accord the right of reply to a representative of any State participating in the Conference. Such statements shall be as brief as possible and shall, as a general rule, be delivered at the end of the last meeting of the day.

Suspension or adjournment of the meeting

Rule 20

A representative may at any time move the suspension or the adjournment of the meeting. No discussion on such motions shall be permitted and they shall, subject to rule 23, be immediately put to the vote.

Adjournment of debate

Rule 21

A representative may at any time move the adjournment of the debate on the question under discussion. Permission to speak on the motion shall be accorded only to two representatives in favour of and to two opposing the adjournment after which the motion shall, subject to rule 23, be immediately put to the vote.

Closure of debate

Rule 22

A representative may at any time move the closure of the debate on the question under discussion, whether or not any other representative has signified his wish to speak. Permission to speak on the motion shall be accorded only to two representatives opposing the closure, after which the motion shall, subject to rule 23, be immediately put to the vote.

Order of motions

Rule 23

The motions indicated below shall have precedence in the following order over all proposals or other motions before the meeting:

(a) to suspend the meeting;

(b) to adjourn the meeting;

(c) to adjourn the debate on the question under discussion;

(d) to close the debate on the question under discussion.

Submission of proposals and substantive amendments

Rule 24

Proposals and substantive amendments shall normally be submitted in writing to the Secretary-General of the Conference, who shall circulate copies to all delegations. Unless the Conference decides otherwise, proposals and substantive amendments shall be discussed or decided on no earlier than 24 hours after copies have been circulated in all languages of the Conference to all delegations.

Withdrawal of proposals and motions

Rule 25

A proposal or a motion may be withdrawn by its sponsor at any time before a decision on it has been taken, provided that it has not been amended. A proposal or a motion thus withdrawn may be reintroduced by any representative.

Decision on competence

Rule 26

Any motion calling for a decision on the competence of the Conference to adopt a proposal submitted to it, shall be decided upon before a decision is taken on the proposal in question.

Reconsideration of Proposals

Rule 27

Proposals adopted by consensus may not be reconsidered unless the Conference reaches a consensus on such reconsideration. When a proposal has been adopted or rejected by a majority or two-thirds vote, it may not be reconsidered unless the Conference, by a two-thirds majority of the members present and voting, so decides. Permission to speak on a motion to reconsider shall be accorded only to two speakers opposing the motion, after which it shall be immediately put to the vote.

## VI. VOTING AND ELECTIONS

Adoption of decisions

Rule 28

1. Decisions on matters of procedure and in elections shall be taken by a majority of representatives present and voting.

2. The task of the Review Conference being to review the operation of the Treaty with a view to assuring that the purposes of the preamble and the provisions of the Treaty are being realized, and thus to strengthen its effectiveness, every effort should be made to reach agreement on substantive matters by means of consensus. There should be no voting on such matters until all efforts to achieve consensus have been exhausted.

3. If, notwithstanding the best efforts of delegates to achieve a consensus, a matter of substance comes up for voting, the President shall defer the vote for 48 hours and during this period of deferment shall make every effort, with the assistance of the General Committee, to facilitate the achievement of general agreement, and shall report to the Conference prior to the end of the period.

4. If by the end of the period of deferment the Conference has not reached agreement, voting shall take place and decisions shall be taken by a two-thirds majority of the representatives present and voting, providing that such majority shall include at least a majority of the States participating in the Conference.

5. If the question arises whether a matter is one of procedure or of substance, the President of the Conference shall rule on the question. An appeal against this ruling shall immediately be put to the vote and the President's ruling shall stand unless the appeal is approved by a majority of the representatives present and voting.

6. In cases where a vote is taken in accordance with paragraphs 1 and 4 above, the relevant rules of procedure relating to voting of the General Assembly of the United Nations shall apply, except as otherwise specifically provided herein.

## Voting rights

### Rule 29

Every State Party to the Treaty shall have one vote.

## Meaning of the phrase "representatives present and voting"

### Rule 30

For the purposes of these rules, the phrase "representatives present and voting" means representatives casting an affirmative or negative vote. Representatives who abstain from voting are considered as not voting.

## Elections

### Rule 31

All elections shall be held by secret ballot, unless the Conference decides otherwise in an election where the number of candidates does not exceed the number of elective places to be filled.

### Rule 32

1. If, when only one elective place is to be filled, no candidate obtains in the first ballot the majority required, a second ballot shall be taken, confined to the two candidates having obtained the largest number of votes. If in the second ballot the votes are equally divided, the President shall decide between the candidates by drawing lots.

2. In the case of a tie in the first ballot among the candidates obtaining the second largest number of votes, a special ballot shall be held among such candidates for the purpose of reducing their number to two; similarly, in the case of a tie among three or more candidates obtaining the largest number of votes, a special ballot shall be held; if a tie again results in this special ballot, the President shall eliminate one candidate by drawing lots and thereafter another ballot shall be held in accordance with paragraph 1.

### Rule 33

1. When two or more elective places are to be filled at one time under the same conditions, those candidates, in a number not exceeding the number of such places, obtaining in the first ballot the majority required and the largest number of votes, shall be elected.

2. If the number of candidates obtaining such majority is less than the number of places to be filled, additional ballots shall be held to fill the remaining places, provided that if only one place remains to be filled the procedures in rule 32 shall be applied. The ballot shall be restricted to the unsuccessful candidates having obtained the largest number of votes in the previous ballot, but not exceeding twice the number of places remaining to be filled. However, in the case of a tie between a greater number of unsuccessful candidates a special ballot shall be held for the purpose of reducing the number of candidates to the required number; if a tie again results among more than the required number of candidates, the President shall reduce their number to that required by drawing lots.

3. If such a restricted ballot (not counting a special ballot held under the conditions specified in the last sentence of paragraph 2) is inconclusive, the President shall decide among the candidates by drawing lots.

## VII. COMMITTEES

### Main Committees and working groups

### Rule 34

The Conference shall establish three Main Committees for the performance of its functions. Each such Committee may establish working groups. As a general rule each State Party to the Treaty participating in the Conference may be represented in the working groups unless otherwise decided.

### Representation on the Main Committees

### Rule 35

Each State Party to the Treaty participating in the Conference may be represented by one representative on each Main Committee. It may assign to these Committees such alternate representatives and advisers as may be required.

### Drafting Committee

### Rule 36

1. The Conference shall establish a Drafting Committee composed of representatives of the same States which are represented on the General Committee. It shall co-ordinate the drafting of and edit all texts referred to it by the Conference or by a Main Committee, without altering the substance of the texts, and report to the Conference or to the Main Committee as appropriate. It shall also, without reopening the substantive discussion on any matter, formulate drafts and give advice on drafting as requested by the Conference or a Main Committee.

2. Representatives of other delegations may also attend the meetings of the Drafting Committee and may participate in its deliberations when matters of particular concern to them are under discussion.

### Officers and procedures

### Rule 37

The rules relating to officers, the Conference Secretariat, conduct of business and voting of the Conference (contained in chapters II (rules 5-7), IV (rules 10-11), V (rules 13-27) and VI (rules 28-33) above) shall be applicable, *mutatis mutandis*, to the proceedings of committees and working groups, except that:

(a) unless otherwise decided, any working group shall elect a chairman and such other officers as it may require;

(b) the Chairmen of the General, the Drafting and the Credentials Committees and the Chairmen of working groups may vote in their capacity as representatives of their States;

(c) a majority of the representatives on the General, Drafting and Credentials Committees or on any working group shall constitute a quorum; the Chairman of a Main Committee may declare a meeting open and permit the debate to proceed when at least one quarter of the representatives of the States participating in the Conference are present.

## VIII. LANGUAGES AND RECORDS

### Languages of the Conference

### Rule 38

Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish shall be the official languages of the Conference.

### Interpretation

### Rule 39

1. Speeches made in a language of the Conference shall be interpreted into the other languages.

2. A representative may make a speech in a language other than a language of the Conference if he provides for interpretation into one such language. Interpretation into the other languages of the Conference by interpreters of the Secretariat may be based on the interpretation given in the first such language.

### Language of official documents

### Rule 40

Official documents shall be made available in the languages of the Conference.

### Sound recordings of meetings

### Rule 41

Sound recordings of meetings of the Conference and of all committees shall be made and kept in accordance with the practice of the United Nations. Unless otherwise decided by the Main Committee concerned, no such recordings shall be made of the meetings of a working group thereof.

### Summary records

### Rule 42

1. Summary records of the plenary meetings of the Conference and of the meetings of the Main Committees shall be prepared by the Secretariat in the languages of the Conference. They shall be distributed in provisional form as soon as possible to all participants in the Conference. Participants in the

debate may, within three working days of receipt of provisional summary records, submit corrections on summaries of their own interventions to the Secretariat; in special circumstances, the presiding officer may, in consultation with the Secretary-General of the Conference, extend the time for submitting corrections. Any disagreement concerning such corrections shall be decided by the presiding officer of the body to which the record relates, after consulting, where necessary, the sound recordings of the proceedings. Separate corrigenda to provisional records shall not normally be issued.

2. The summary records, with any corrections incorporated, shall be distributed promptly to participants in the Conference.

## IX. PUBLIC AND PRIVATE MEETINGS

### Rule 43

1. The plenary meetings of the Conference and the meetings of the Main Committees shall be held in public unless the body concerned decides otherwise.

2. Meetings of other organs of the Conference shall be held in private.

## X. PARTICIPATION AND ATTENDANCE

### Rule 44

1. Signatories

Any State signatory to the Treaty which has not yet ratified it shall be entitled to participate, without taking part in the adoption of decisions, whether by consensus or by vote, in the deliberations of the Conference, subject to prior written notification to the Secretary-General of the Conference. This means that any of those signatory States shall be entitled to appoint officials to attend meetings of the Plenary and of the Main Committees; to address such meetings; to receive the documents of the Conference and to submit its views in writing to the Conference, which shall be considered as Conference documents.

2. Observers

(a) Any other State which, in accordance with Article IX of the Treaty, has the right to become a Party thereto but which has neither signed nor ratified it may apply to the Secretary-General of the Conference for Observer status, which will be accorded on the decision of the Conference. */ Such a State shall be entitled to appoint officials to attend meetings of the Plenary and of the Main Committees other than those designated closed meetings, and to receive documents of the Conference. An Observer State shall also be entitled to submit documents to the participants in the Conference.

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*/ It is understood that any such decision will be in accordance with the practice of the United Nations General Assembly.

(b) Any national liberation organization entitled by the General Assembly of the United Nations **/ to participate as an Observer in the sessions and the work of the General Assembly, all international conferences convened under the auspices of the General Assembly, and all international conferences convened under the auspices of other organs of the United Nations, may apply to the Secretary-General of the Conference for Observer status, which will be accorded on the decision of the Conference. Such a liberation organization shall be entitled to appoint officials to attend meetings of the Plenary and of the Main Committees other than those designated closed meetings, and to receive documents of the Conference. An Observer organization shall also be entitled to submit documents to the participants in the Conference.

3. The United Nations and the International Atomic Energy Agency

The Secretary-General of the United Nations and the Director-General of the International Atomic Energy Agency, or their representatives, shall be entitled to attend meetings of the Plenary and of the Main Committees and to receive the Conference documents. They shall also be entitled to submit material, both orally and in writing.

4. Specialized Agencies and Regional Intergovernmental Organizations

The Agency for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America, other regional intergovernmental organizations and any specialized agency of the United Nations may apply to the Secretary-General of the Conference for Observer Agency status, which will be accorded on the decision of the Conference. An Observer Agency shall be entitled to appoint officials to attend meetings of the Plenary and of the Main Committees, other than those designated closed meetings and to receive the documents of the Conference. The Conference may also invite them to submit, in writing, their views and comments on questions within their competence, which may be circulated as Conference documents.

5. Non-Governmental Organizations

Representatives of non-governmental organizations who attend meetings of the Plenary or of the Main Committees will be entitled upon request to receive the documents of the Conference.

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**/ Pursuant to General Assembly resolutions 3237 (XXIX) of 22 November 1974, 3280 (XXIX) of 10 December 1974 and 152/31 of 20 December 1976.

## Cost-sharing formula for the Fourth Review Conference of the Parties */ to the Treaty on the Non-proliferation of Nuclear Weapons

| | | Share of Costs (in %) |
|---|---|---|
| A. | **Depositaries** | |
| 1. | Union of Soviet Socialist Republics | 16.05 |
| 2. | United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland | 6.13 |
| 3. | United States of America | 32.82 |
| | Subtotal | 55.00 |
| B. | **Developing Parties** | |
| 1. | Afghanistan | .01 |
| 2. | Antigua and Barbuda | .01 |
| 3. | Bahamas | .02 |
| 4. | Bahrain | .02 |
| 5. | Bangladesh | .01 |
| 6. | Barbados | .01 |
| 7. | Belize | .01 |
| 8. | Benin | .01 |
| 9. | Bhutan | .01 |
| 10. | Bolivia | .01 |
| 11. | Botswana | .01 |
| 12. | Brunei Darussalam | .04 |
| 13. | Burkina Faso | .01 |
| 14. | Burundi | .01 |
| 15. | Cambodia | .01 |
| 16. | Cameroon | .01 |
| 17. | Cape Verde | .01 |
| 18. | Central African Republic | .01 |
| 19. | Chad | .01 |
| 20. | Colombia | .13 |
| 21. | Congo | .01 |
| 22. | Costa Rica | .02 |
| 23. | Côte d'Ivoire | .02 |
| 24. | Cyprus | .02 |
| 25. | Democratic Yemen | .01 |
| 26. | Dominica | .01 |
| 27. | Dominican Republic | .03 |
| 28. | Ecuador | .03 |
| 29. | Egypt | .06 |
| 30. | El Salvador | .01 |
| 31. | Equatorial Guinea | .01 |
| 32. | Ethiopia | .01 |
| 33. | Fiji | .01 |
| 34. | Gabon | .03 |

*/ Parties reported by depositary Governments.

| | | Share of Costs (in %) |
|---|---|---|
| 35. | Gambia | .01 |
| 36. | Ghana | .01 |
| 37. | Grenada | .01 |
| 38. | Guatemala | .02 |
| 39. | Guinea | .01 |
| 40. | Guinea-Bissau | .01 |
| 41. | Haiti | .01 |
| 42. | Honduras | .01 |
| 43. | Indonesia | .14 |
| 44. | Iran (Islamic Republic of) | .63 |
| 45. | Iraq | .11 |
| 46. | Jamaica | .01 |
| 47. | Jordan | .01 |
| 48. | Kenya | .01 |
| 49. | Kiribati | .01 |
| 50. | Kuwait | .26 |
| 51. | Lao People's Democratic Republic | .01 |
| 52. | Lebanon | .01 |
| 53. | Lesotho | .01 |
| 54. | Liberia | .01 |
| 55. | Libyan Arab Jamahiriya | .25 |
| 56. | Madagascar | .01 |
| 57. | Malawi | .01 |
| 58. | Malaysia | .10 |
| 59. | Maldives | .01 |
| 60. | Mali | .01 |
| 61. | Malta | .01 |
| 62. | Mauritius | .01 |
| 63. | Mexico | .86 |
| 64. | Morocco | .04 |
| 65. | Nauru | .01 |
| 66. | Nepal | .01 |
| 67. | Nicaragua | .01 |
| 68. | Nigeria | .18 |
| 69. | Panama | .02 |
| 70. | Papua New Guinea | .01 |
| 71. | Paraguay | .03 |
| 72. | People's Republic of Kampuchea | .01 |
| 73. | Peru | .05 |
| 74. | Philippines | .08 |
| 75. | Qatar | .04 |
| 76. | Romania | .17 |
| 77. | Rwanda | .01 |
| 78. | Saint Kitts and Nevis | .01 |
| 79. | Saint Lucia | .01 |
| 80. | Saint Vincent and the Grenadines | .01 |
| 81. | Samoa | .01 |
| 82. | Sao Tome and Principe | .01 |
| 83. | Saudi Arabia | .93 |
| 84. | Senegal | .01 |

| | | Share of Costs (in %) |
|---|---|---|
| 85. | Seychelles | .01 |
| 86. | Sierra Leone | .01 |
| 87. | Singapore | .10 |
| 88. | Solomon Islands | .01 |
| 89. | Somalia | .01 |
| 90. | Sri Lanka | .01 |
| 91. | Sudan | .01 |
| 92. | Suriname | .01 |
| 93. | Swaziland | .01 |
| 94. | Syrian Arab Republic | .04 |
| 95. | Thailand | .09 |
| 96. | Togo | .01 |
| 97. | Tonga | .01 |
| 98. | Trinidad and Tobago | .04 |
| 99. | Tunisia | .03 |
| 100. | Turkey | .29 |
| 101. | Tuvalu | .01 |
| 102. | Uganda | .01 |
| 103. | Uruguay | .04 |
| 104. | Venezuela | .52 |
| 105. | Viet Nam | .01 |
| 106. | Yemen | .01 |
| 107. | Yugoslavia | .42 |
| 108. | Zaire | .01 |
| | Subtotal | 6.61 |

C. Other Parties

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1. | Australia | 1.44 |
| 2. | Austria | .68 |
| 3. | Belgium | 1.07 |
| 4. | Bulgaria | .14 |
| 5. | Canada | 2.83 |
| 6. | Czechoslovakia | .60 |
| 7. | Denmark | .63 |
| 8. | Finland | .47 |
| 9. | Democratic People's Republic of Korea | .04 |
| 10. | German Democratic Republic | 1.17 |
| 11. | Germany, Federal Republic of | 7.40 |
| 12. | Greece | .37 |
| 13. | Holy See | .01 |
| 14. | Hungary | .19 |
| 15. | Iceland | .03 |
| 16. | Ireland | .16 |
| 17. | Italy | 3.66 |
| 18. | Japan | 10.43 |
| 19. | Liechtenstein | .01 |
| 20. | Luxembourg | .05 |
| 21. | Mongolia | .01 |

| | | Share of Costs (in %) |
|---|---|---|
| 22. | Netherlands | 1.51 |
| 23. | New Zealand | .22 |
| 24. | Norway | .50 |
| 25. | Poland | .51 |
| 26. | Portugal | .16 |
| 27. | Republic of Korea | .20 |
| 28. | San Marino | .01 |
| 29. | Spain | 1.79 |
| 30. | Sweden | 1.11 |
| 31. | Switzerland | .99 |
| | Subtotal | 38.39 |
| | GRAND TOTAL | 100.00 |

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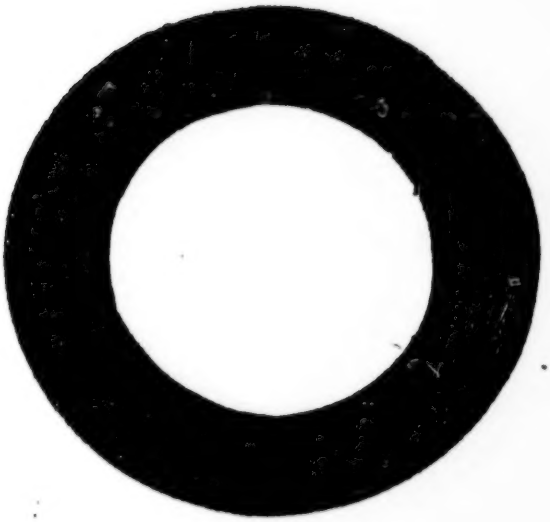

**Preparatory Committee for the Fourth Review Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons**

NPT/CONF.IV/PC.III/18/Add.1/Rev.1
1 May 1990

Original: ENGLISH

Third session
Geneva, 23 April - .. May 1990

# DRAFT FINAL REPORT OF THE PREPARATORY COMMITTEE FOR THE FOURTH REVIEW CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES TO THE TREATY ON THE NON-PROLIFERATION OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS

## ANNEXES

## ANNEX I

Summary Records of the meetings of the third session of the Preparatory Committee */

(23 April - .. May 1990)

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*/ To be distributed separately.

GE.90-60933/1819B

## Annex II

### PROVISIONAL AGENDA

1. Opening of the Conference by the Chairman of the third session of the Preparatory Committee

2. Election of the President

3. Submission of the Final Report of the Preparatory Committee

4. Adoption of the Rules of Procedure

5. Election of Chairmen and Vice-Chairmen of the Main Committees, the Drafting Committee and the Credentials Committee

6. Election of Vice-Presidents

7. Credentials of representatives to the Conference

   (a) Appointment of the Credentials Committee

   (b) Report of the Credentials Committee

8. Confirmation of the nomination of the Secretary-General

9. Adoption of the Agenda

10. Programme of Work

11. Adoption of arrangements for meeting the costs of the Conference

12. General Debate

13. Review of the operation of the Treaty as provided for in its Article VIII (3):

   A. Implementation of the provisions of the Treaty relating to non-proliferation of nuclear weapons, disarmament and international peace and security:

      (1) Articles I and II and preambular paragraphs 1-3

      (2) Article VI and preambular paragraphs 8-12

      (3) Article VII with specific reference to the main issues in A and B

   B. Security assurances:

      (1) Resolution 255 (1968) of the United Nations Security Council

(2) Effective international arrangements to assure non-nuclear-weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons

(3) Consideration of proposed agreement on the prohibition of the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons against non-nuclear-weapon States Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (proposal by Nigeria)

C. Implementation of the provisions of the Treaty relating to non-proliferation of nuclear weapons, safeguards and nuclear-weapon-free zones;

(1) Article III and preambular paragraphs 4 and 5, especially in their relationship to Article IV and preambular paragraphs 6 and 7

(2) Articles I and II and preambular paragraphs 1-3 in their relationship to Articles III and IV

(3) Article VII

D. Implementation of the provisions of the Treaty relating to peaceful applications of nuclear energy:

(1) Articles III (3) and IV, preambular paragraphs 6 and 7, especially in their relationship to Article III (1, 2, 4) and preambular paragraphs 4 and 5 as well as to Articles I and II

(2) Article V

E. Other provisions of the Treaty

14. Role of the Treaty in the promotion of non-proliferation of nuclear weapons and of nuclear disarmament and in strengthening international peace and security

A. Acceptance of the Treaty by States

B. Measures aimed at promoting a wider acceptance of the Treaty

15. Reports of the Main Committees

16. Other questions

17. Preparation and adoption of Final Document

## Annex III

PROPOSED ALLOCATION OF ITEMS TO THE MAIN COMMITTEES OF THE CONFERENCE

The Preparatory Committee agreed to recommend for consideration by the Review Conference the following allocation of items to the three Main Committees, with the understanding that the remaining items would be considered in the Plenary:

(a) To Main Committee I:

- item 13. Review of the operation of the Treaty as provided for in its Article VIII (3):

Implementation of the provisions of the Treaty relating to non-proliferation of nuclear weapons, disarmament and international peace and security:

(1) Articles I and II and preambular paragraphs 1-3.

(2) Article VI and preambular paragraphs 8-12.

(3) Article VII, with specific reference to the main issues considered in this Committee.

Security assurances

(1) Resolution 255 (1968) of the United Nations Security Council.

(2) Effective international arrangements to assure non-nuclear weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons.

(3) Consideration of proposed agreement on the prohibition of the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons against non-nuclear-weapon States Parties to the treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (proposal by Nigeria).

(b) To Main Committee II:

- item 13. Review of the operation of the Treaty as provided for in its Article VIII (3):

Implementation of the provisions of the Treaty relating to non-proliferation of nuclear weapons, safeguards and nuclear weapon free zones:

(1) Article III and preambular paragraphs 4 and 5, especially in their relationship to Article IV and preambular paragraphs 6 and 7.

(2) Articles I and II and preambular paragraphs 1-3 in their relationship to Articles III and IV.

(3) Article VII.

Other provisions of the Treaty.

- item 14. Role of the Treaty in the promotion of non-proliferation of nuclear weapons and of nuclear disarmament and in strengthening international peace and security:

A. Acceptance of the Treaty by States.

B. Measures aimed at promoting a wider acceptance of the Treaty.

(c) To Main Committee III

- item 13. Review of the operation of the Treaty as provided for in its Article VIII (3):

Implementation of the provisions of the Treaty relating to peaceful applications of nuclear energy:

(1) Articles IV and III (3) preambular paragraphs 6 and 7, especially in their relationship to Article III (1, 2, 4) and preambular paragraphs 4 and 5 as well as to Articles I and II.

(2) Article V.

- item 14. Role of the Treaty in the promotion of non-proliferation of nuclear weapons and of nuclear disarmament and in strengthening international peace and security:

A. Acceptance of the Treaty by States.

B. Measures aimed at promoting a wider acceptance of the Treaty.

Remarks with regard to allocation of agenda items

It is understood that all articles, preambular paragraphs and agenda items allocated to the Main Committees shall be reviewed in their interrelationship. Main Committee I is entrusted with the task of assessing the extent to which obligations of Articles I, II and VI are being met.

Drafting Committee

The Drafting Committee shall convene not later than on the first day of the fourth week of the Conference in order to carry out its functions in accordance with rule 36 of the Rules of Procedure, at which time all relevant texts and proposals shall have been referred to it by the Main Committees. It is understood that the Drafting Committee, while carrying out its functions, shall consider all elements of the Treaty in their interrelationship.

## Annex IV

## RULES OF PROCEDURE

### I. REPRESENTATION AND CREDENTIALS

#### Delegations of Parties to the Treaty

#### Rule 1

1. Each State Party to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (hereinafter "the Treaty") may be represented at the Conference by a head of delegation and such other representatives, alternate representatives and advisers as may be required.

2. The head of delegation may designate an alternate representative or an adviser to act as a representative.

#### Credentials

#### Rule 2

The credentials of representatives and the names of alternate representatives and advisers shall be submitted to the Secretary-General of the Conference, if possible not less than one week before the date fixed for the opening of the Conference. Credentials shall be issued either by the Head of the State or Government or by the Minister for Foreign Affairs.

#### Credentials Committee

#### Rule 3

The Conference shall establish a Credentials Committee composed of the Chairman and two Vice-Chairmen elected in accordance with rule 5, and six members appointed by the Conference on the proposal of the President. The Committee shall examine the credentials of representatives and report to the Conference without delay.

#### Provisional participation

#### Rule 4

Pending a decision of the Conference upon their credentials, representatives shall be entitled to participate provisionally in the Conference.

### II. OFFICERS

#### Election

#### Rule 5

The Conference shall elect the following officers: a President and 26 Vice-Presidents, as well as a Chairman and two Vice-Chairmen for each of the three Main Committees, the Drafting Committee and the Credentials Committee.

Acting President

Rule 6

1. If the President is absent from a meeting or any part thereof, he shall designate a Vice-President to take his place.

2. A Vice-President acting as President shall have the same powers and duties as the President.

Voting rights of the President

Rule 7

The President, or a Vice-President acting as President, shall not vote, but shall appoint another member of his delegation to vote in his place.

## III. GENERAL COMMITTEE

Composition

Rule 8

1. The General Committee shall be composed of the President of the Conference, who shall preside, the 26 Vice-Presidents, the Chairmen of the three Main Committees, the Chairman of the Drafting Committee and the Chairman of the Credentials Committee. No two members of the General Committee shall be members of the same delegation and it shall be so constituted as to ensure its representative character.

2. If the President is unable to attend a meeting of the General Committee, he may designate a Vice-President to preside at such meeting and a member of his delegation to take his place. If a Vice-President is unable to attend, he may designate a member of his delegation to take his place. If the Chairman of a Main Committee, the Drafting Committee or the Credentials Committee is unable to attend, he may designate one of the Vice-Chairmen to take his place, with the right to vote unless he is of the same delegation as another member of the General Committee.

Functions

Rule 9

The General Committee shall assist the President in the general conduct of the business of the Conference and, subject to the decisions of the Conference, shall ensure the co-ordination of its work.

## IV. CONFERENCE SECRETARIAT

### Duties of the Secretary-General of the Conference

### Rule 10

1. There shall be a Secretary-General of the Conference. He shall act in that capacity in all meetings of the Conference, its committees and working groups, and may designate a member of the Secretariat to act in his place at these meetings.

2. The Secretary-General of the Conference shall direct the staff required by the Conference.

### Duties of the Secretariat

### Rule 11

The Secretariat of the Conference shall, in accordance with these rules:

(a) interpret speeches made at meetings;

(b) receive, translate and circulate the documents of the Conference;

(c) publish and circulate any report of the Conference;

(d) make and arrange for the keeping of sound recordings and summary records of meetings;

(e) arrange for the custody of the documents of the Conference in the archives of the United Nations and provide authentic copies of these documents to each of the depository Governments, and

(f) generally perform all other work that the Conference may require.

### Costs

### Rule 12 */

The costs of the Review Conference, including the sessions of the Preparatory Committee, will be met by the States Parties to the Treaty participating in the Review Conference in accordance with the detailed schedule attached as an Appendix. States which have signed but not yet ratified the Treaty, and which accept the invitation to take part in the Review Conference as provided by Rule 44, will share in such costs to the extent of their respective rates of assessment under the United Nations scale (and on an estimated basis for those participants not members of the United Nations).

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*/ It is understood that all financial arrangements for the Review Conference do not constitute a precedent.

## V. CONDUCT OF BUSINESS

### Quorum

### Rule 13

A majority of the States Parties to the Treaty participating in the Conference shall constitute a quorum.

### General powers of the President

### Rule 14

1. In addition to exercising the powers conferred upon him elsewhere by these rules, the President shall preside at the plenary meetings of the Conference; he shall declare the opening and closing of each meeting, direct the discussion, ensure observance of these rules, accord the right to speak, ascertain consensus, put questions to the vote and announce decisions. He shall rule on points of order. The President, subject to these rules, shall have complete control of the proceedings and over the maintenance of order thereat. The President may propose to the Conference the closure of the list of speakers, a limitation on the time to be allowed to speakers and on the number of times the representative of each State may speak on the question, the adjournment or the closure of the debate and the suspension or the adjournment of a meeting.

2. The President, in the exercise of his functions, remains under the authority of the Conference.

### Points of order

### Rule 15

A representative may at any time raise a point of order, which shall be immediately decided by the President in accordance with these rules. A representative may appeal against the ruling of the President. The appeal shall be immediately put to the vote, and the President's ruling shall stand unless overruled by a majority of the representatives present and voting. A representative may not, in raising a point of order, speak on the substance of the matter under discussion.

### Speeches

### Rule 16

1. No one may address the Conference without having previously obtained the permission of the President. Subject to rules 15, 17 and 19-22, the President shall call upon speakers in the order in which they signify their desire to speak.

2. Debate shall be confined to the subject under discussion and the President may call a speaker to order if his remarks are not relevant thereto.

3. The Conference may limit the time allowed to speakers and the number of times the representative of each State may speak on a question; permission to speak on a motion to set such limits shall be accorded only to two representatives in favour of and to two opposing such limits, after which the motion shall be immediately put to the vote. In any event, the President shall limit interventions on procedural questions to a maximum of five minutes. When the debate is limited and a speaker exceeds the allotted time, the President shall call him to order without delay.

Precedence

Rule 17

The Chairman of a committee may be accorded precedence for the purpose of explaining the conclusion arrived at by his committee.

Closing of list of speakers

Rule 18

During the course of a debate the President may announce the list of speakers and, with the consent of the Conference, declare the list closed. When the debate on an item is concluded because there are no more speakers, the President shall declare the debate closed. Such closure shall have the same effect as closure pursuant to rule 22.

Right of reply

Rule 19

Notwithstanding rule 18, the President may accord the right of reply to a representative of any State participating in the Conference. Such statements shall be as brief as possible and shall, as a general rule, be delivered at the end of the last meeting of the day.

Suspension or adjournment of the meeting

Rule 20

A representative may at any time move the suspension or the adjournment of the meeting. No discussion on such motions shall be permitted and they shall, subject to rule 23, be immediately put to the vote.

Adjournment of debate

Rule 21

A representative may at any time move the adjournment of the debate on the question under discussion. Permission to speak on the motion shall be accorded only to two representatives in favour of and to two opposing the adjournment after which the motion shall, subject to rule 23, be immediately put to the vote.

Closure of debate

Rule 22

A representative may at any time move the closure of the debate on the question under discussion, whether or not any other representative has signified his wish to speak. Permission to speak on the motion shall be accorded only to two representatives opposing the closure, after which the motion shall, subject to rule 23, be immediately put to the vote.

Order of motions

Rule 23

The motions indicated below shall have precedence in the following order over all proposals or other motions before the meeting:

(a) to suspend the meeting;

(b) to adjourn the meeting;

(c) to adjourn the debate on the question under discussion;

(d) to close the debate on the question under discussion.

Submission of proposals and substantive amendments

Rule 24

Proposals and substantive amendments shall normally be submitted in writing to the Secretary-General of the Conference, who shall circulate copies to all delegations. Unless the Conference decides otherwise, proposals and substantive amendments shall be discussed or decided on no earlier than 24 hours after copies have been circulated in all languages of the Conference to all delegations.

Withdrawal of proposals and motions

Rule 25

A proposal or a motion may be withdrawn by its sponsor at any time before a decision on it has been taken, provided that it has not been amended. A proposal or a motion thus withdrawn may be reintroduced by any representative.

Decision on competence

Rule 26

Any motion calling for a decision on the competence of the Conference to adopt a proposal submitted to it, shall be decided upon before a decision is taken on the proposal in question.

Reconsideration of Proposals

Rule 27

Proposals adopted by consensus may not be reconsidered unless the Conference reaches a consensus on such reconsideration. When a proposal has been adopted or rejected by a majority or two-thirds vote, it may not be reconsidered unless the Conference, by a two-thirds majority of the members present and voting, so decides. Permission to speak on a motion to reconsider shall be accorded only to two speakers opposing the motion, after which it shall be immediately put to the vote.

## VI. VOTING AND ELECTIONS

Adoption of decisions

Rule 28

1. Decisions on matters of procedure and in elections shall be taken by a majority of representatives present and voting.

2. The task of the Review Conference being to review the operation of the Treaty with a view to assuring that the purposes of the preamble and the provisions of the Treaty are being realized, and thus to strengthen its effectiveness, every effort should be made to reach agreement on substantive matters by means of consensus. There should be no voting on such matters until all efforts to achieve consensus have been exhausted.

3. If, notwithstanding the best efforts of delegates to achieve a consensus, a matter of substance comes up for voting, the President shall defer the vote for 48 hours and during this period of deferment shall make every effort, with the assistance of the General Committee, to facilitate the achievement of general agreement, and shall report to the Conference prior to the end of the period.

4. If by the end of the period of deferment the Conference has not reached agreement, voting shall take place and decisions shall be taken by a two-thirds majority of the representatives present and voting, providing that such majority shall include at least a majority of the States participating in the Conference.

5. If the question arises whether a matter is one of procedure or of substance, the President of the Conference shall rule on the question. An appeal against this ruling shall immediately be put to the vote and the President's ruling shall stand unless the appeal is approved by a majority of the representatives present and voting.

6. In cases where a vote is taken in accordance with paragraphs 1 and 4 above, the relevant rules of procedure relating to voting of the General Assembly of the United Nations shall apply, except as otherwise specifically provided herein.

## Voting rights

### Rule 29

Every State Party to the Treaty shall have one vote.

## Meaning of the phrase "representatives present and voting"

### Rule 30

For the purposes of these rules, the phrase "representatives present and voting" means representatives casting an affirmative or negative vote. Representatives who abstain from voting are considered as not voting.

## Elections

### Rule 31

All elections shall be held by secret ballot, unless the Conference decides otherwise in an election where the number of candidates does not exceed the number of elective places to be filled.

### Rule 32

1. If, when only one elective place is to be filled, no candidate obtains in the first ballot the majority required, a second ballot shall be taken, confined to the two candidates having obtained the largest number of votes. If in the second ballot the votes are equally divided, the President shall decide between the candidates by drawing lots.

2. In the case of a tie in the first ballot among the candidates obtaining the second largest number of votes, a special ballot shall be held among such candidates for the purpose of reducing their number to two; similarly, in the case of a tie among three or more candidates obtaining the largest number of votes, a special ballot shall be held; if a tie again results in this special ballot, the President shall eliminate one candidate by drawing lots and thereafter another ballot shall be held in accordance with paragraph 1.

### Rule 33

1. When two or more elective places are to be filled at one time under the same conditions, those candidates, in a number not exceeding the number of such places, obtaining in the first ballot the majority required and the largest number of votes, shall be elected.

2. If the number of candidates obtaining such majority is less than the number of places to be filled, additional ballots shall be held to fill the remaining places, provided that if only one place remains to be filled the procedures in rule 32 shall be applied. The ballot shall be restricted to the unsuccessful candidates having obtained the largest number of votes in the previous ballot, but not exceeding twice the number of places remaining to be filled. However, in the case of a tie between a greater number of unsuccessful candidates a special ballot shall be held for the purpose of reducing the number of candidates to the required number; if a tie again results among more than the required number of candidates, the President shall reduce their number to that required by drawing lots.

3. If such a restricted ballot (not counting a special ballot held under the conditions specified in the last sentence of paragraph 2) is inconclusive, the President shall decide among the candidates by drawing lots.

## VII. COMMITTEES

### Main Committees and working groups

### Rule 34

The Conference shall establish three Main Committees for the performance of its functions. Each such Committee may establish working groups. As a general rule each State Party to the Treaty participating in the Conference may be represented in the working groups unless otherwise decided.

### Representation on the Main Committees

### Rule 35

Each State Party to the Treaty participating in the Conference may be represented by one representative on each Main Committee. It may assign to these Committees such alternate representatives and advisers as may be required.

### Drafting Committee

### Rule 36

1. The Conference shall establish a Drafting Committee composed of representatives of the same States which are represented on the General Committee. It shall co-ordinate the drafting of and edit all texts referred to it by the Conference or by a Main Committee, without altering the substance of the texts, and report to the Conference or to the Main Committee as appropriate. It shall also, without reopening the substantive discussion on any matter, formulate drafts and give advice on drafting as requested by the Conference or a Main Committee.

2. Representatives of other delegations may also attend the meetings of the Drafting Committee and may participate in its deliberations when matters of particular concern to them are under discussion.

### Officers and procedures

### Rule 37

The rules relating to officers, the Conference Secretariat, conduct of business and voting of the Conference (contained in chapters II (rules 5-7), IV (rules 10-11), V (rules 13-27) and VI (rules 28-33) above) shall be applicable, *mutatis mutandis*, to the proceedings of committees and working groups, except that:

(a) unless otherwise decided, any working group shall elect a chairman and such other officers as it may require;

(b) the Chairmen of the General, the Drafting and the Credentials Committees and the Chairmen of working groups may vote in their capacity as representatives of their States;

(c) a majority of the representatives on the General, Drafting and Credentials Committees or on any working group shall constitute a quorum; the Chairman of a Main Committee may declare a meeting open and permit the debate to proceed when at least one quarter of the representatives of the States participating in the Conference are present.

## VIII. LANGUAGES AND RECORDS

### Languages of the Conference

### Rule 38

Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish shall be the official languages of the Conference.

### Interpretation

### Rule 39

1. Speeches made in a language of the Conference shall be interpreted into the other languages.

2. A representative may make a speech in a language other than a language of the Conference if he provides for interpretation into one such language. Interpretation into the other languages of the Conference by interpreters of the Secretariat may be based on the interpretation given in the first such language.

### Language of official documents

### Rule 40

Official documents shall be made available in the languages of the Conference.

### Sound recordings of meetings

### Rule 41

Sound recordings of meetings of the Conference and of all committees shall be made and kept in accordance with the practice of the United Nations. Unless otherwise decided by the Main Committee concerned, no such recordings shall be made of the meetings of a working group thereof.

### Summary records

### Rule 42

1. Summary records of the plenary meetings of the Conference and of the meetings of the Main Committees shall be prepared by the Secretariat in the languages of the Conference. They shall be distributed in provisional form as

soon as possible to all participants in the Conference. Participants in the debate may, within three working days of receipt of provisional summary records, submit corrections on summaries of their own interventions to the Secretariat; in special circumstances, the presiding officer may, in consultation with the Secretary-General of the Conference, extend the time for submitting corrections. Any disagreement concerning such corrections shall be decided by the presiding officer of the body to which the record relates, after consulting, where necessary, the sound recordings of the proceedings. Separate corrigenda to provisional records shall not normally be issued.

2. The summary records, with any corrections incorporated, shall be distributed promptly to participants in the Conference.

## IX. PUBLIC AND PRIVATE MEETINGS

### Rule 43

1. The plenary meetings of the Conference and the meetings of the Main Committees shall be held in public unless the body concerned decides otherwise.

2. Meetings of other organs of the Conference shall be held in private.

## X. PARTICIPATION AND ATTENDANCE

### Rule 44

1. Signatories

Any State signatory to the Treaty which has not yet ratified it shall be entitled to participate, without taking part in the adoption of decisions, whether by consensus or by vote, in the deliberations of the Conference, subject to prior written notification to the Secretary-General of the Conference. This means that any of those signatory States shall be entitled to appoint officials to attend meetings of the Plenary and of the Main Committees; to address such meetings; to receive the documents of the Conference and to submit its views in writing to the Conference, which shall be considered as Conference documents.

2. Observers

(a) Any other State which, in accordance with Article IX of the Treaty, has the right to become a Party thereto but which has neither signed nor ratified it may apply to the Secretary-General of the Conference for Observer status, which will be accorded on the decision of the Conference. */ Such a State shall be entitled to appoint officials to attend meetings of the Plenary and of the Main Committees other than those designated closed meetings, and to receive documents of the Conference. An Observer State shall also be entitled to submit documents to the participants in the Conference.

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*/ It is understood that any such decision will be in accordance with the practice of the United Nations General Assembly.

(b) Any national liberation organization entitled by the General Assembly of the United Nations **/ to participate as an Observer in the sessions and the work of the General Assembly, all international conferences convened under the auspices of the General Assembly, and all international conferences convened under the auspices of other organs of the United Nations, may apply to the Secretary-General of the Conference for Observer status, which will be accorded on the decision of the Conference. Such a liberation organization shall be entitled to appoint officials to attend meetings of the Plenary and of the Main Committees other than those designated closed meetings, and to receive documents of the Conference. An Observer organization shall also be entitled to submit documents to the participants in the Conference.

3. The United Nations and the International Atomic Energy Agency

The Secretary-General of the United Nations and the Director-General of the International Atomic Energy Agency, or their representatives, shall be entitled to attend meetings of the Plenary and of the Main Committees and to receive the Conference documents. They shall also be entitled to submit material, both orally and in writing.

4. Specialized Agencies and Regional Intergovernmental Organizations

The Agency for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America, other regional intergovernmental organizations and any specialized agency of the United Nations may apply to the Secretary-General of the Conference for Observer Agency status, which will be accorded on the decision of the Conference. An Observer Agency shall be entitled to appoint officials to attend meetings of the Plenary and of the Main Committees, other than those designated closed meetings and to receive the documents of the Conference. The Conference may also invite them to submit, in writing, their views and comments on questions within their competence, which may be circulated as Conference documents.

5. Non-Governmental Organizations

Representatives of non-governmental organizations who attend meetings of the Plenary or of the Main Committees will be entitled upon request to receive the documents of the Conference.

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**/ Pursuant to General Assembly resolutions 3237 (XXIX) of 22 November 1974, 3280 (XXIX) of 10 December 1974 and 152/31 of 20 December 1976.

APPENDIX
(to rule 12)

Schedule for the Division of Costs

This schedule is based on the list of Parties to the Treaty as at the beginning of the third Session of the Preparatory Committee on 23 April 1990.

Costs will be divided as follows:

1. (a) The Union of Soviet Socialist Republics will pay 16.05 per cent of the total; the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland will pay 6.13 per cent of the total; and the United States of America will pay 32.82 per cent of the total;

(b) The other States Parties will divide the balance among themselves according to the ratios of their respective assessments under the United Nations scale; */

2. The schedule for the division of costs will be subject to review in the light of the actual participation in the Conference.

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*/ The assigned contributions of States Parties not members of the United Nations will be based on estimates.

COST-SHARING FORMULA FOR THE FOURTH REVIEW CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES */
TO THE TREATY ON THE NON-PROLIFERATION OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS

| | | Share of Costs (in %) |
|---|---|---|
| A. | Depositaries | |
| 1. | Union of Soviet Socialist Republics | 16.05 |
| 2. | United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland | 6.13 |
| 3. | United States of America | 32.82 |
| | Subtotal | 55.00 |
| B. | Other Parties | |
| 1. | Afghanistan | .01 |
| 2. | Antigua and Barbuda | .01 |
| 3. | Australia | 1.44 |
| 4. | Austria | .68 |
| 5. | Bahamas | .02 |
| 6. | Bahrain | .02 |
| 7. | Bangladesh | .01 |
| 8. | Barbados | .01 |
| 9. | Belgium | 1.07 |
| 10. | Belize | .01 |
| 11. | Benin | .01 |
| 12. | Bhutan | .01 |
| 13. | Bolivia | .01 |
| 14. | Botswana | .01 |
| 15. | Brunei Darussalam | .04 |
| 16. | Bulgaria | .14 |
| 17. | Burkina Faso | .01 |
| 18. | Burundi | .01 |
| 19. | Cambodia | .01 |
| 20. | Cameroon | .01 |
| 21. | Canada | 2.83 |
| 22. | Cape Verde | .01 |
| 23. | Central African Republic | .01 |
| 24. | Chad | .01 |
| 25. | Colombia | .13 |
| 26. | Congo | .01 |
| 27. | Costa Rica | .02 |
| 28. | Côte d'Ivoire | .02 |
| 29. | Cyprus | .02 |
| 30. | Czech and Slovak Federal Republic | .60 |
| 31. | Democratic People's Republic of Korea | .04 |
| 32. | Democratic Yemen | .01 |
| 33. | Denmark | .63 |
| 34. | Dominica | .01 |
| 35. | Dominican Republic | .03 |

*/ Parties reported by depositary Governments.

| | | Share of Costs (in %) |
|---|---|---|
| 36. | Ecuador | .03 |
| 37. | Egypt | .06 |
| 38. | El Salvador | .01 |
| 39. | Equatorial Guinea | .01 |
| 40. | Ethiopia | .01 |
| 41. | Fiji | .01 |
| 42. | Finland | .47 |
| 43. | Gabon | .03 |
| 44. | Gambia | .01 |
| 45. | German Democratic Republic | 1.17 |
| 46. | Germany, Federal Republic of | 7.40 |
| 47. | Ghana | .01 |
| 48. | Greece | .37 |
| 49. | Grenada | .01 |
| 50. | Guatemala | .02 |
| 51. | Guinea | .01 |
| 52. | Guinea-Bissau | .01 |
| 53. | Haiti | .01 |
| 54. | Holy See | .01 |
| 55. | Honduras | .01 |
| 56. | Hungary | .19 |
| 57. | Iceland | .03 |
| 58. | Indonesia | .14 |
| 59. | Iran (Islamic Republic of) | .63 |
| 60. | Iraq | .11 |
| 61. | Ireland | .16 |
| 62. | Italy | 3.66 |
| 63. | Jamaica | .01 |
| 64. | Japan | 10.43 |
| 65. | Jordan | .01 |
| 66. | Kenya | .01 |
| 67. | Kiribati | .01 |
| 68. | Kuwait | .26 |
| 69. | Lao People's Democratic Republic | .01 |
| 70. | Lebanon | .01 |
| 71. | Lesotho | .01 |
| 72. | Liberia | .01 |
| 73. | Libyan Arab Jamahiriya | .25 |
| 74. | Liechtenstein | .01 |
| 75. | Luxembourg | .05 |
| 76. | Madagascar | .01 |
| 77. | Malawi | .01 |
| 78. | Malaysia | .10 |
| 79. | Maldives | .01 |
| 80. | Mali | .01 |
| 81. | Malta | .01 |
| 82. | Mauritius | .01 |
| 83. | Mexico | .86 |
| 84. | Mongolia | .01 |
| 85. | Morocco | .04 |
| 86. | Nauru | .01 |
| 87. | Nepal | .01 |
| 88. | Netherlands | 1.51 |
| 89. | New Zealand | .22 |

| | | Share of Costs (in %) |
|---|---|---|
| 90. | Nicaragua | .01 |
| 91. | Nigeria | .18 |
| 92. | Norway | .50 |
| 93. | Panama | .02 |
| 94. | Papua New Guinea | .01 |
| 95. | Paraguay | .03 |
| 96. | People's Republic of Kampuchea | .01 |
| 97. | Peru | .05 |
| 98. | Philippines | .08 |
| 99. | Poland | .51 |
| 100. | Portugal | .16 |
| 101. | Qatar | .04 |
| 102. | Republic of Korea | .20 |
| 103. | Romania | .17 |
| 104. | Rwanda | .01 |
| 105. | Saint Kitts and Nevis | .01 |
| 106. | Saint Lucia | .01 |
| 107. | Saint Vincent and the Grenadines | .01 |
| 108. | Samoa | .01 |
| 109. | San Marino | .01 |
| 110. | Sao Tome and Principe | .01 |
| 111. | Saudi Arabia | .93 |
| 112. | Senegal | .01 |
| 113. | Seychelles | .01 |
| 114. | Sierra Leone | .01 |
| 115. | Singapore | .10 |
| 116. | Solomon Islands | .01 |
| 117. | Somalia | .01 |
| 118. | Spain | 1.79 |
| 119. | Sri Lanka | .01 |
| 120. | Sudan | .01 |
| 121. | Suriname | .01 |
| 122. | Swaziland | .01 |
| 123. | Sweden | 1.11 |
| 124. | Switzerland | .99 |
| 125. | Syrian Arab Republic | .04 |
| 126. | Thailand | .09 |
| 127. | Togo | .01 |
| 128. | Tonga | .01 |
| 129. | Trinidad and Tobago | .04 |
| 130. | Tunisia | .03 |
| 131. | Turkey | .29 |
| 132. | Tuvalu | .01 |
| 133. | Uganda | .01 |
| 134. | Uruguay | .04 |
| 135. | Venezuela | .52 |
| 136. | Viet Nam | .01 |
| 137. | Yemen | .01 |
| 138. | Yugoslavia | .42 |
| 139. | Zaire | .01 |
| | Subtotal | 45.00 |
| | GRAND TOTAL | 100.00 |

**Preparatory Committee for the Fourth Review Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons**

NPT/CONF.IV/PC.III/19
27 April 1990

Original: ENGLISH

Third session
Geneva, 23 April-4 May 1990

# WORKING PAPER SUBMITTED BY EGYPT TO THE PREPARATORY COMMITTEE FOR THE FOURTH REVIEW CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES TO THE TREATY ON THE NON-PROLIFERATION OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS

GE.90-60900/3329a

# I. INTRODUCTION

Egypt attaches great importance to the non-proliferation Treaty which it considers as the cornerstone of the non-proliferation régime. Furthermore, the Treaty is an important means to safeguard international peace, strengthen the security of States and promote international co-operation in the field of peaceful uses of nuclear energy. The parties to the Treaty, at the NPT Fourth Review Conference should reiterate their strong commitment, not only to the provisions of the Treaty, but also to the fulfilment of its purposes and objectives.

The following proposals are intended to consolidate the effectiveness of the NPT, strengthen the non-proliferation régime, and ensure the universality of the Treaty.

# II. THE CONSOLIDATION OF THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE NON-PROLIFERATION TREATY

## II.1 - SECURITY ASSURANCES FOR NON-NUCLEAR WEAPON STATES

Egypt believes that the most effective guarantee against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons is nuclear disarmament under effective international control. Pending the attainment of that goal, negative security assurances are an indispensable measure in this regard.

The Conference on Disarmament in Geneva has a mandate to negotiate "effective international arrangements" to assure non-nuclear-weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons.

In this respect, the Third Review Conference expressed regrets that such arrangements were not reached and called upon all States, and in particular the nuclear-weapon States, to continue the negotiations devoted to the search for a common approach acceptable to all, which could be included in an international instrument of a legally binding character.

Hence, the Fourth Review Conference should:

II.1.A - Call upon the United Nations Security Council to adopt a new resolution on negative security assurances. The proposed resolution should include credible assurances beyond what Security Council resolution 255 of 1968 provided for, in particular:

II.1.A.i - A clear indication of the mandatory action to be adopted by the nuclear-weapon States and the Security Council to redress a situation where a non-nuclear-weapon State party to the Treaty is the object of a nuclear attack or threat of attack.

II.1.A.ii - The obligation to pay reparation or compensation to the victim.

II.1.A.iii - The obligation by States to provide immediate assistance to the victim.

II.1.B - Request a collective declaration on negative security assurances by the nuclear-weapon States, to replace the 1978 unilateral declarations.

The collective declaration should refer to the unconditional commitment by the nuclear-weapon States not to use or threaten to use nuclear weapons against the non-nuclear-weapon States party to the NPT, which do not possess or place nuclear weapons on their territories.

II.1.C - The issue of security assurances should be dealt with by the Conference in light of the existing peril emanating from the practice of certain nuclear threshold countries of an undeclared and ambiguous nuclear policy against their regional neighbours. The situation is further confounded by the refusal of such nuclear threshold States to join the NPT, present the necessary assurances, and allow for verification measures under effective international control.

II.1.D - Adopt an international instrument of a legally binding character on negative security assurances to assure non-nuclear-weapon States against the use or threat of use of nuclear weapons.

This envisaged instrument could incorporate the following ideas:

II.1.D.i - A commitment by all States party to the NPT not to use or threaten to use nuclear weapons from their territories against any State party to the NPT which does not possess or place nuclear weapons on its territories.

II.1.D.ii - All States party to the Treaty should support the imposition of sanctions against any State, party or non-party to the Treaty which uses nuclear weapons against a non-nuclear-weapon State party to the Treaty which does not place nuclear weapons on its territories.

II.1.D.iii - All nuclear-weapon States should not allow a non-nuclear-weapon State not party to the NPT, but has the capability to use nuclear weapons to attack or threaten to attack a non-nuclear-weapon State Party to the NPT.

II.1.D.iv - All States party to the Treaty should provide assistance, if requested, to any non-nuclear-weapon State party to the Treaty that does not maintain nuclear weapons on its territory, and has been attacked or threatened by the use of nuclear weapons.

II.2 - NUCLEAR NON-PROLIFERATION AND NUCLEAR DISARMAMENT

In preambular paragraph 9 of the NPT, the parties declared their intention to achieve at the earliest possible date the cessation of the nuclear arms race and to undertake effective measures in the direction of nuclear disarmament.

In article VI of the Treaty, the parties undertake to pursue negotiations in good faith on effective measures relating to cessation of the nuclear arms race at an early date and to nuclear disarmament, and on a treaty on general and complete disarmament under strict and effective international control.

Egypt welcomes the progress achieved in the field of disarmament, and in particular nuclear disarmament. In this context, the recent agreements between the two super-Powers are considered a positive contribution. However, the fulfilment of the purposes of the preamble and the provisions of the Treaty requires the achievement of further progress.

Egypt calls upon all nuclear-weapon States to seize the prevailing propitious international climate with a view to attaining general and complete disarmament and in particular nuclear disarmament.

In this respect, those States are encouraged to declare unilaterally or collectively at the Fourth Review Conference, the nuclear disarmament agreements they envisage negotiating and concluding before the next extension conference in 1995, in conformity with their special responsibilities enshrined in article VI of the Treaty.

In this regard, the Conference on Disarmament should seek ways and means to accelerate this progress.

II.3 - REGIONAL NUCLEAR DISARMAMENT

Considering that the establishment of nuclear weapon-free zones is an important disarmament measure, the conclusion of such an arrangement particularly in zones afflicted with regional conflict, is of utmost necessity to enhance international peace and security. It is pertinent to recall that the Third Review Conference, inter alia, recognized that the co-operation of the nuclear-weapon States is necessary to ensure the maximum effectiveness of any treaty arrangements which aim at establishing nuclear weapon-free zones. The nuclear-weapon States are invited to assist regional efforts to create nuclear weapon-free zones.

From this premise the OAU adopted its first declaration on the denuclearization of Africa in Cairo in 1964. Since 1974 Egypt has also been annually presenting to the General Assembly a proposal for the establishment of a nuclear weapon-free zone in the Middle East which has been adopted by consensus since 1980.

In this respect the following should be taken into consideration:

II.3.A - The nuclear-weapon States and all other States are requested to participate actively and render assistance to States party to regional conflicts with the view to reaching arrangements for establishing nuclear weapon-free zones in their respective regions.

II.3.B - Nuclear-weapon States should refrain from extending assistance in the nuclear, scientific or technological fields to non-NPT States parties to regional conflicts.

II.3.C - All States exporting nuclear installations, equipment, information or materials to States party to regional conflicts should ensure that such transfers should be subjected to the IAEA full-scope safeguards.

II.3.D - It is important to recall that the Third Review Conference considered the accession to the non-proliferation Treaty and acceptance of IAEA safeguards by all States in the Middle East would greatly facilitate the establishment of a nuclear weapon-free zone in the region and the enhancement of the credibility of the Treaty.

Moreover, in light of the results of the IAEA study on the different modalities of application of the agency's safeguards in the Middle East, all States party, particularly the nuclear-weapon States in their capacity as depositories, are called upon to ensure the adherence of all States in the

Middle East and in particular Israel. Furthermore, the application of IAEA safeguards on their respective nuclear installations would contribute in reducing tension and promoting peace and security through ensuring "the total absence of nuclear weapons" in the region.

II.3.E - All States party to the NPT, nuclear as well as non-nuclear, should comply with the provisions of such regional agreements consistent with international law.

II.4 - VERIFICATION AND SAFEGUARD MEASURES

The IAEA has over the years acquired well-deserved credit. It has wide experience in verifying compliance by States with the provisions of different safeguard agreements. In the present field of active disarmament negotiations, this experience should be fully utilized. In this regard:

II.4.A - The nuclear-weapon States party to the Treaty should commit themselves to associating the IAEA with the disarmament agreements which they conclude.

II.4.B - The IAEA should be mandated to undertake a study on the full potential of its verification capabilities, particularly with respect to:

II.4.B.i - Model verification procedures for compliance with the provisions of nuclear weapon-free zones.

II.4.B.ii - Verification procedures for compliance with a comprehensive test ban agreement.

II.5 - TEST BAN AGREEMENTS AND PEACEFUL NUCLEAR EXPLOSIONS

Egypt attaches major importance to the urgent conclusion of a comprehensive treaty banning all nuclear weapon testing as the single most important measure in the field of disarmament which will contribute to the strengthening of the NPT régime. Such a measure should lead to ending qualitative improvements of nuclear weapons, new developments of weapons of mass destruction, as well as preventing their proliferation.

It is of paramount importance that the safeguard system embodied in the non-proliferation régime be enhanced and fully respected by the parties to the Treaty. Hence, a clear separation between the military and civilian fuel cycles of the nuclear-weapon States party to the Treaty would greatly enhance the credibility of the safeguard system of NPT.

Therefore each nuclear-weapon State party to the Treaty is called upon:

II.5.A - To prepare a report on the most significant scientific conclusions obtained from its peaceful nuclear explosions it carried out since the entry into force of the Treaty. Such a report should be available, in order that the non-nuclear States party to the Treaty benefit from these scientific results in their development purposes.

II.5.B - The Director-General of the IAEA is called upon to prepare a comprehensive study on the different scientific utilities derived from peaceful nuclear explosions and their possible use in shaping and implementing the technical co-operation programme of the IAEA.

## III. UNIVERSALITY

Egypt firmly believes that the maintenance of international peace and security necessitates that the non-proliferation régime be universally applicable.

For this reason Egypt proposed the initiation of an informal dialogue between the States party to the NPT and States non-party to it.

The objective of these informal consultations would be to inject new life and momentum into the nuclear disarmament process, to further promote peaceful co-operation in the field of nuclear energy and to encourage non-parties to adhere to the NPT in order to ensure its universality.

The informal gathering of the "Friends of the NPT" in Vienna could serve as a suitable venue for such consultations.

## IV. INTERNATIONAL CO-OPERATION IN THE PEACEFUL USES OF NUCLEAR ENERGY

IV.1 - One of the main purposes of the NPT is to promote international co-operation in the field of peaceful uses of nuclear energy. According to article IV of the NPT, the nuclear-weapon States are under the obligation to assist non-nuclear-weapon States in their endeavour to develop their capabilities for the peaceful use of nuclear technology.

IV.1.A - Such measures should be considered so as to give preferential treatment to the parties to the Treaty in facilitating the exchange of information, technical capacity, as well as financial ability to develop their peaceful nuclear programmes.

IV.1.B - The present financial resources available to the IAEA in general and in particular the resources allocated to promotional and technical co-operation activities are not commensurate with the obligation referred to in the Treaty. These resources should be increased considerably. The nuclear-weapon States party to the Treaty in particular, as well as the non-nuclear-weapon developed countries in general, are requested to increase their contributions to the IAEA activities in those fields in order to allow the acquisition of nuclear technology by developing countries.

IV.1.C - Nuclear-weapon States and other developed countries are called upon to take concrete measures to provide funds through the international finance institutions so as to assist in financing the nuclear power programmes of the non-nuclear-weapon States party to the Treaty. International finance and development institutions should extend soft loans and credit lines to meet the needs of nuclear power programmes of these countries.

IV.1.D - Transparency requests the Board of Governors of IAEA to make available the results of the scientific meetings held by the Agency, with the aim of providing the latest technological and scientific developments in the area of nuclear technology to all concerned.

IV.2 - Non-nuclear-weapon States party to the Treaty that have embarked on peaceful nuclear programmes should be assured that their programmes shall not be endangered; such assurances should include the following:

IV.2.A - The parties to the Treaty should not attack or threaten to attack the safeguarded nuclear facilities.

IV.2.B - The parties to the Treaty should provide assistance upon request to non-nuclear-weapon States party to the Treaty subject to an attack against their safeguarded nuclear facilities.

IV.2.C - The parties to the Treaty should refrain from providing any sort of nuclear co-operation or assistance to any State which attacks a safeguarded nuclear facility in a non-nuclear-weapon State party to the Treaty.

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